

Report

RFI Summary and Presumptive Remedy for Proposed Industrial Redevelopment Area

Delaware Valley Works South Plant Claymont, Delaware

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Revision 2

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT RFI SUMMARY AND PRESUMPTIVE REMEDY FOR PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL REDEVELOPMENT AREA CHEMTRADE SOLUTIONS LLC CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate and complete.

As to those portions of the report for which I cannot personally verify their accuracy, I certify under penalty of law that this report and all attachments were prepared in accordance with procedures designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, or the immediate supervisor of such person or persons, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Dan Dietz, Vice President

Date



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE NO.
EXE	ECUTIVE SUMMARY	ES-1
1.	INTRODUCTION	1-1
	1.1 Site History	1-2
	1.2 Project Objectives and Report Organization	
	1.3 RFI Investigation Status	
2.	RFI SOIL ASSESSMENTS	
	2.1 Soil Investigation Field Activities	2-2
	2.2 Summary of Soil Assessment Results	2-2
	2.2.1 SWMU 1 - Former North Phosphoric Acid Pond	
	2.2.2 SWMU 2 - South Phosphoric Acid Pond	
	2.2.3 SWMU 5 - Former Spar Building Storage Area	
	2.2.3.1 Phase I RFI Soil Sampling	
	2.2.3.2 Phase II RFI Soil Sampling	
	2.2.3.3 SWMU 5 Sample Results	
	2.2.4 SWMU 6 - South Treatment Plant, Drum Storage	
	2,2.5 SWMU 7 - Effluent Clarifier	
	2,2.6 SWMU 8 - Effluent Clarifier	
	2.2.7 SWMU 10 - South Waste Treatment Storage Pad	
	2.2.8 SWMU 26 - South Waste Treatment Plant	
	2.2.9 SWMU 35 - Former Hazardous Waste Storage Pad	
	2.2.10 SWMU 36 - Former Debris Staging Area/Alum Plant Area.	
	2.2.11 AOC 2 - Acid Spill Area	2-8
	2.2.12 AOC 4 - Conrail Fuel Spill Area	2-8
	2.2.13 AOC 14 - Former Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank Area Sump	2-8
	2.3 Summary of Phase I and Phase II RFI Findings, South Plant Soils	
	2.4 2010 RFI Pathways Investigation (Soils and Sediment)	2-9
	2.5 Results of 2010 Pathways Investigation of Soils and Sediment	2-10
	2.6 2015 Additional Soil investigation	2-10
3.	RFI GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATIONS	3-1
	3.1 Groundwater Investigation Field Activities	3-1
	3.1.1 Sampling Methodology	
	3.1.2 Temporary Piezometers & Temporary Piezometer Samplir	
	3.2 Results of Groundwater Investigation	
	3.2.1 Monitoring Well MW-115 Area	
	3.2.2 Monitoring Well MW-112 Area	
	3.2.3 Monitoring Well MW-106 Area	
	3.2.4 Monitoring Well SAL-3 Area	
	3.2.5 Monitoring Well MW-114 Area	
	3.2.6 SWMU 1 Area	
	3.2.7 AOC 11 Area	
	3.3 Water Levels and Groundwater Water Flow	
	3.4 Findings	3-7



		3.4.1 Groundwater Quality Findings	
		3.4.2 2010 Pathway Investigation for Groundwater	
4.		MARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL	
	SITE CONDITIONS ADDRESSED BY THE PRESUMPTIVE CAPPING REMEDY		
	5.1	Assessment of Possible Exposures to Soils including Direct Contact, Airborn Dust Transport, and	
		Stormwater Transport	
	5.2	Assessment of Possible Cross Media Migration of Arsenic Dissolved in Groundwater	5-1
6.	PRO	TECTIVENESS OF THE PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT PRESUMPTIVE CAPPING REMEDY	6-1
	6.1	Mitigation of Potential Cross-Media Migration	6-1
	6.2 6.3	Overall Achievement of Protectiveness	
		TABLES	
Table 1:		RCRA Corrective Action Major Documents	
Table 2: Table 3:		Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table Disposition of SWMUs and AOCs	
	.		
		FIGURES	
Figure 1:		Facility Location Map	
Figure 2: Figure 3:		Site Plan Sample Location Map	
Figure 4:		RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Arsenic Exceedances in Soils	
Figure 5: Figure 6:		RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Lead Exceedances in Soils RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Benzo(a)pyrene Exceedances in Soils	
Figure 7:		RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Benzo(a)pyrene Exceedances in Soils RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Exceedances in Soil Additional Parameters	
Figure 8:		RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Groundwater Sampling Results for TAL Metals	
Figure 9: Figure 10:		RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Groundwater Sampling Results for Pesticides Conceptual Site Model – Soils and Groundwater	
Figure 11:		Area of Presumptive Redevelopment Capping Remedy	
		APPENDICES	
Appendix A			
Appendix B: Appendix C:		· · ·	
Appen			



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Delaware Valley Works is located along the Pennsylvania-Delaware border (Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania and Claymont, Delaware). The Delaware Valley Works is comprised of a "North Plant" and a "South Plant". The North Plant on the north side of Philadelphia Pike (Route 13) is an active chemical manufacturing facility owned and operated by Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell). The South Plant on the south side of Philadelphia Pike (Route 13) is a former chemical manufacturing facility currently owned and operated by Chemtrade Solutions LLC (Chemtrade). The Delaware Valley Works is the subject of an Initial Administrative Order (IAO) Docket No. RCRA-3-089CA, issued pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to General Chemical LLC, which previously owned and operated the South Plant. The effective date of the IAO is October 11, 2000. General Chemical was acquired by Chemtrade in 2014. Throughout the balance of this document, "Chemtrade" and "General Chemical" are used interchangeably. The properties that make up the Delaware Valley Works are distinguished by three USEPA ID numbers: 1) PAD981739758, the number for the North Plant; 2) PAD990823742, the number for the South Plant and a portion of the North Plant from 1986 to 2004; and 3) DED154576698, the number for the South Plant beginning in 2004. This report is specific to the South Plant, identified by USEPA ID No. DED154576698. In particular, this report addresses corrective measures for soils for the onshore portion of Parcel ID - 0607300002. The parcel is comprised of 27.48 acres, consisting of approximately 22 acres of land and approximately 5 riparian acres. The presumptive remedy described in this report is for the 22-acre onshore portion of the parcel.

Chemtrade and Honeywell have worked collaboratively to address environmental conditions associated with both the North Plant and the South Plant. Woodard & Curran, formerly Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc. (Cummings/Riter), was retained by Chemtrade to provide assistance in addressing certain obligations under the IAO, which include technical activities under the RCRA Corrective Action Program. A number of investigations and environmental remediation activities (Interim Measures) have been undertaken at the Delaware Valley Works, and some of those activities are ongoing. Chemical manufacturing activities at the South Plant were discontinued in 2004, and the controlled demolition of buildings and structures at the South Plant is currently in progress and is expected to be completed by the beginning of the first quarter of 2016.

In early 2014, a team of developers approached Chemtrade regarding possible acquisition and redevelopment of the South Plant for a new industrial use as part of economic revitalization in the local area. The developers proposed building a new rail yard in a portion of the South Plant. Based on the findings of the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) completed under the IAO, this development approach has substantial environmental benefits. Chemtrade and the redevelopment team met with USEPA Region III and the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) on April 22, 2015 to discuss the possibility of integrating the site redevelopment with environmental remediation efforts on an expedited basis under the RCRA IAO. USEPA and DNREC were supportive of this approach, and provided a guidance document entitled "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facilities Investigation Remedy Selection Track, A Toolbox for Corrective Action" dated March 19, 2015. The guidance document focuses on tools within the RCRA Corrective Action Program advocated by USEPA to substantially shorten the time required to select remedies. The guidance document has been prepared under USEPA's RCRA First Initiative, and is herein referred to as the March 2015 RCRA Toolbox document.

This report summarizes the RFI work and USEPA's Environmental Indicators Determination (2011) completed for the South Plant focusing in particular in the portion of the South Plant between the existing rail corridor and the Delaware River (initial redevelopment parcel). The USEPA Environmental Indicators Determination for the South Plant found that there are no current unacceptable exposures to constituents associated with the South Plant, with the possible exception of shoreline sediments in the Delaware River. USEPA based its findings on a series of investigations conducted by Chemtrade and Honeywell as part of the RFI for the South Plant. The assessment and remediation of these shoreline sediments is well underway through a series of Interim Measures that either have been completed or are currently in progress. This report also summarizes the corrective action objectives for the South Plant defined as



the onshore portions of Tax Parcel ID 0607300002, and the anticipated attainment of those objectives for the southern portion of the South Plant by the planned integration of facility industrial redevelopment for soils with corrective actions (capping with protective institutional controls established and recorded pursuant to the State of Delaware's Uniform Environmental Covenants Act). Based on the planned nature of the redevelopment, this approach, in effect, constitutes a Presumptive Remedy as described in the March 2015 RCRA Toolbox document. The anticipated outcome is that USEPA will issue a Statement of Basis for soils in March 2016 for soils in the portions of the South Plant (onshore portions of Tax Parcel ID 0607300002) with capping in conjunction with the industrial redevelopment process as the Presumptive Remedy. An additional subsequent Statement of Basis for groundwater is anticipated after performance of a further investigation of fate and transport for groundwater.



1. INTRODUCTION

The Delaware Valley Works is located along the Pennsylvania-Delaware border (Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania and Claymont, Delaware, as shown on Figure 1). The Delaware Valley Works is comprised of a "North Plant" and a "South Plant". The North Plant on the north side of Philadelphia Pike (Route 13) is an active chemical manufacturing facility owned and operated by Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell). The South Plant on the south side of Philadelphia Pike (Route 13) is a former chemical manufacturing facility currently owned and operated by Chemtrade Solutions LLC (Chemtrade). The Delaware Valley Works is the subject of an Initial Administrative Order (IAO) Docket No. RCRA-3-089CA, issued pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to General Chemical LLC, which previously owned and operated the South Plant. The effective date of the IAO is October 11, 2000. General Chemical was acquired by Chemtrade in 2014. Throughout the balance of this document, "Chemtrade" and "General Chemical" are used interchangeably. The properties that make up the Delaware Valley Works are distinguished by three USEPA ID numbers: 1) PAD981739758, the number for the North Plant; 2) PAD990823742, the number for the South Plant and a portion of the North Plant from 1986 to 2004; and 3) DED154576698, the number for the South Plant beginning in 2004. This report is specific to the South Plant, identified by USEPA ID No. DED154576698. In particular, this report addresses corrective measures for soils for the onshore portion of Parcel ID - 0607300002. The parcel is comprised of 27.48 acres, consisting of approximately 22 acres of land and approximately 5 riparian acres. The presumptive remedy described in this report is for the 22-acre onshore portion of the parcel.

Chemtrade and Honeywell have worked collaboratively to address environmental conditions associated with both the North Plant and the South Plant. Woodard & Curran, formerly Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc. (Cummings/Riter), was retained by Chemtrade to provide assistance in addressing certain obligations under the IAO, which include technical activities under the RCRA Corrective Action Program. A number of investigations and environmental remediation activities (Interim Measures) have been undertaken at the Delaware Valley Works, and some of those activities are ongoing. Chemical manufacturing activities at the South Plant were discontinued in 2004, and the controlled demolition of buildings and structures at the South Plant is currently in progress and is expected to be completed by the beginning of the first quarter of 2016.

In early 2014, a team of developers approached Chemtrade regarding possible acquisition and redevelopment of the South Plant for a new industrial use as part of economic revitalization in the local area. The developers proposed building a new rail yard in a portion of the South Plant. Based on the findings of the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) completed under the IAO, this development approach has substantial environmental benefits. Chemtrade and the redevelopment team met with USEPA Region III and the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) on April 22, 2015 to discuss the possibility of integrating the site redevelopment with environmental remediation efforts on an expedited basis under the RCRA IAO. USEPA and DNREC were supportive of this approach, and provided a guidance document entitled "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facilities Investigation Remedy Selection Track, A Toolbox for Corrective Action" dated March 19, 2015. The guidance document focuses on tools within the RCRA Corrective Action Program advocated by USEPA to substantially shorten the time required to select remedies. The guidance document has been prepared under USEPA's RCRA First Initiative, and is herein referred to as the March 2015 RCRA Toolbox document.

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defined as the onshore portions of Tax Parcel ID 0607300002, and the anticipated attainment of those objectives for soils at the southern portion of the South Plant (i.e., the initial redevelopment parcel) by the planned integration of facility industrial redevelopment with corrective actions (capping with protective institutional controls established and recorded pursuant to the State of Delaware's Uniform Environmental Covenants Act). Based on the planned nature of the redevelopment, this approach, in effect, constitutes a Presumptive Remedy as described in the March 2015 RCRA Toolbox document. The anticipated outcome is that USEPA will issue a final Statement of Basis for soils in March 2016 for the portions of the South Plant (onshore portions of Tax Parcel ID 0607300002) with capping in conjunction with the industrial redevelopment process as the Presumptive Remedy. An additional subsequent Statement of Basis for groundwater is anticipated after performance of further investigation of fate and transport for groundwater.

1.1 SITE HISTORY

Chemical operations at the Delaware Valley Works began at the turn of the century. Land for the South Plant was purchased in 1910. Two years later, construction began on the sulfuric acid plant that marked the first commercial use of the contact or catalyst process. The plant began operations in 1913. The sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide made in the plant formed the basis for all products at the South Plant. During World War I, the South Plant produced needed chemicals for the war effort. Increasing production prompted expansion into an idled chemical facility in 1940. This new segment, the North Plant, began operations in 1945.

The entire South Plant is located in Delaware, and approximately two-thirds of the North Plant is located in Pennsylvania and one-third in Delaware. The two plants were previously owned by Allied Chemical Corporation, which became Allied-Signal Inc. (Allied-Signal), and is now known as Honeywell. Allied-Signal transferred portions of the two plants, identified as Delaware Valley Works to General Chemical on May 21, 1986 (at that time, General Chemical's name was One Newco, Inc. which was changed to General Chemical Corporation in June 1986). General Chemical was acquired by Chemtrade in 2014. Chemtrade thereby became the owner of the South Plant at that time.

1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND REPORT ORGANIZATION

The purpose of this report is to support publication of a Statement of Basis by USEPA that will establish capping with institutional controls as an appropriate remedy under the RCRA Corrective Action Program for the initial redevelopment parcel. The initial redevelopment parcel is slated for industrial redevelopment starting in 2016. This report documents the following:

- The aggregated results of RFI work completed for the South Plant, which includes multiple phases of investigation with substantial input from USEPA. All of the data presented in this report was previously submitted to USEPA as described in Section 1.3.
- A summary of environmental conditions based on the RFI work, including a conceptual site model of soils and groundwater.
- The specific area of the South Plant proposed for capping as a Presumptive Remedy to address those conditions.
- The environmental protectiveness of the Presumptive Remedy.

Summaries of the South Plant RFI soil assessment activities and results are presented in Section 2. Section 3 summarizes the South Plant RFI groundwater assessment field activities and results. Section 4 presents a summary of environmental conditions and the conceptual site model for soils and groundwater. Section 5 documents the redevelopment area proposed for capping. Section 6 summarizes the environmental protectiveness of the presumptive remedy, including the institutional controls needed that will be established to assure and maintain protectiveness going forward.



1.3 RFI INVESTIGATION STATUS

As the initial technical requirement under the IAO, General Chemical submitted an RFI Work Plan for the Delaware Valley Works Facility to USEPA on December 10, 2000. On October 11, 2002, the RFI Work Plan was conditionally approved by USEPA. Field activities associated with the implementation of the RFI Work Plan were completed in July 2003. The results from these activities were evaluated and presented to the USEPA and DNREC at a meeting on November 7, 2003 at DNREC's offices. The presentation of the results also included recommendations for Phase II RFI activities, including those related to the shutdown of the South Plant. The results and proposed recommendations for Phase II RFI activities were presented in a document entitled "Summary of Presentation Items, General Chemical Corporation, Delaware Valley Works Facility, Claymont, Delaware, November 11, 2003" (Data Summary Report).

General Chemical received comments from USEPA on the Data Summary Report on December 9, 2004. On January 27, 2005, General Chemical and Honeywell met with USEPA and DNREC to discuss the comments. As agreed to during the meeting, General Chemical provided written responses in a letter dated March 31, 2005 to USEPA's technical review comment letter.

In a letter from USEPA dated June 28, 2005 and received by General Chemical on July 8, 2005, USEPA and DNREC provided an evaluation of the responses to comments in General Chemical's March 31, 2005 letter. USEPA agreed that the next step in the RFI process was the development of a draft Phase II RFI work plan to supplement the field investigation work completed to date. In addition, it was agreed that the draft Phase II RFI work plan would collectively address USEPA's technical review comments developed for the Data Summary Report and those documented in the enclosure to its June 28, 2005 letter.

In a letter dated April 11, 2006, USEPA and DNREC provided technical review comments on the draft RFI Phase II Work Plan dated September 16, 2005. General Chemical provided responses to USEPA's technical review comments in a letter dated June 16, 2006. In a letter dated September 7, 2006, USEPA and DNREC provided a technical evaluation of General Chemical's response. Following subsequent discussions between the parties, a letter dated September 14, 2006 from USEPA clarified its September 7, 2006 letter, and e-mail correspondences further addressed analytical and ecological risk assessment requirements. The RFI Phase II Work Plan (hereafter referred to as the Phase II Work Plan) was subsequently revised and submitted on October 27, 2006. Copies of the above-referenced correspondence were provided in Appendices A and B of the final Phase II Work Plan.

The Phase II Work Plan presented the proposed Phase II field investigations, a discussion of data evaluation and reporting activities, and a schedule for implementation related to additional soil and groundwater assessment activities for the South Plant. These activities were consistent with the recommendations provided in the Data Summary Report and subsequent comment/response correspondence with the USEPA.

In December 2006, Cummings/Riter and MACTEC Engineering & Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC), working on behalf of Honeywell, implemented the Phase II Work Plan. Cummings/Riter conducted soil sampling activities while MACTEC conducted the groundwater activities. All of the data was analyzed, and results were summarized within the RFI Phase II Report which was a joint submittal to the USEPA on June 20, 2007. USEPA reviewed the RFI Phase II Report and responded with comments to Cummings/Riter and MACTEC in a letter dated August 12, 2008. Cummings/Riter and MACTEC responded to the comments with a letter response to the USEPA dated November 3, 2008.

On September 19, 2008, USEPA collected limited Delaware River sediment samples within the tidal mudflats, adjacent to the General Chemical property (South Plant) and the Honeywell Delaware Valley Works Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 9 (Figure 2). The sampling data indicated the presence of pesticides (primarily dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane [DDT] and its isomers) and several metals (primarily arsenic and lead).

Based on subsequent discussions between the parties during the USEPA's site visit on February 25, 2009 and further consideration of meeting sampling objectives, General Chemical and Honeywell recommended to USEPA a one-time



re-sampling of the sediment (0- to 6-inch depth interval [bioactive zone only]) in the vicinity of the previously USEPA-sampled sediment locations. In an e-mail dated March 12, 2009, Mr. Russell Fish, of the USEPA, indicated that USEPA was amenable to this approach and subsequently approved the scope of work document entitled "Proposed Scope of Work, Sediment Re-Sampling, Honeywell International Inc., General Chemical Corporation, Claymont, Delaware, April 2009" in an e-mail dated May 5, 2009.

Some additional sediment sampling was implemented on June 11, 2009. Validated analytical results were provided to Mr. Fish in a letter from Mr. Richard Karr of MACTEC dated August 5, 2009.

After consultation with USEPA and DNREC, Cummings/Riter and MACTEC undertook additional sampling of shoreline sediment, the stormwater sluiceway, groundwater, and surface soils in July 2010. During that event, a total of 21 soil samples were collected from within SWMU 9 and along the lower sluiceway and southern boundary to the river. Also seven groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells again in SWMU 9 area and towards the southern boundary by the river. In addition to the soil and groundwater samples collected, 29 sediment samples were collected from the confluence box down the sluiceway into the area between the dock and cove area. The results from this sampling event were submitted jointly by Cummings/Riter and MACTEC to USEPA on September 27, 2010 as a letter report and on September 30, 2010 as a CD containing the report (Appendix A). This investigation disclosed the presence of DDT, lead, and arsenic in the confluence box, sluiceway, and shoreline river sediment.

Considering the investigation results compiled through 2010, USEPA prepared and published an Environmental Indicators Determination for the Delaware Valley Works (USEPA ID No. DED154576698). That report evaluated the potential environmental exposure pathways at the facility based on then current (2011) conditions. The Environmental Indicators Determination concluded that potential human exposure (food chain uptake) to site related constituents in near-shore Delaware River sediment was the only unacceptable potential exposure pathway based on the current site use. The principal site-related source of impacts to river sediment was shown to be historical particulate migration through the site storm water systems, which collect runoff from both the North Plant and South Plant, and convey the flows to the Delaware River through a sluiceway. In response to this condition, the focus of RCRA Corrective Action Program efforts at the facility has since been to implement Interim Measures to mitigate this migration pathway and potential exposures to shoreline river sediment. The following activities have been undertaken (or are underway) to address potential exposures to site-related constituents in near-shore river sediment:

- 1. The removal (Interim Measure) of source material from within the storm sewers of both the North Plant and the South Plant, completed in 2012.
- 2. A site-specific risk assessment for river shoreline sediments, completed in 2012.
- 3. Sediment removal and capping of potential source materials (Interim Measure) for the upper portion of the sluiceway, completed in 2013.
- 4. Investigation of river shoreline sediments, with an effort to delineate to criteria established in the 2012 Risk Assessment (ongoing).
- 5. Capping of shoreline river sediment and the lower portion of the sluiceway (Interim Measure) to be undertaken based on the results of the ongoing river sediment characterization.

Chemtrade and Honeywell submitted a plan to complete the sampling of shoreline sediment to USEPA and DNREC on July 1, 2015, and have received approval to proceed with both this sampling and subsequent design/permitting of the shoreline capping remedy. The shoreline sampling was conducted in August 2015 and was reported to USEPA and DNREC in November 2015.

Based on a request by the USEPA, Woodard & Curran created a work plan and submitted it to USEPA and DNREC for approval to advance 20 additional soil borings in the initial redevelopment area to further assess arsenic in soils. Upon approval from USEPA and DNREC, the field work was conducted in December 2015.



2. RFI SOIL ASSESSMENTS

The RFI investigations (described in Section 1.3) focused on specific SWMUs addressed during the initial phase of the RFI and additional SWMUs and Areas of Concern (AOCs) identified following the shutdown of the South Plant (Figures 2 and 3). These investigations were undertaken by multiple organizations (Earth Science Consultants, MACTEC, Cummings/Riter, and Amec) from 2002 through present working on behalf of both Chemtrade and Honeywell. In general, soils investigations were undertaken by firms working on behalf of Chemtrade (Earth Science Consultants and Cummings/Riter), and groundwater investigations were undertaken by MACTEC, Amec Environment & Infrastructure, Inc., and Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler). Assessment and remediation of the storm water migration pathway, and near-shore river sediment, are being addressed collaboratively by Chemtrade and Honeywell.

Based on discussions with USEPA conducted during report preparation, the assessment of soil conditions described in this report focuses on the portion of the South Plant slated for initial redevelopment (i.e., the initial redevelopment parcel). RFI data from Phase I investigation activities, Phase II investigation activities, and a supplementary 2010 investigation designed to address possible data gaps have been combined onto the figures of this report as practical for soils and groundwater.

Each of the RFI submittals (Section 1.3) assessed environmental data using screening levels approved for use as the work was undertaken. This report compiles all of the initial redevelopment parcel soil data from the RFI Report in aggregate in order to present a comprehensive picture of environmental conditions in soils at the initial redevelopment parcel. The units (i.e., micrograms per kilogram [µg/kg] or milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) used in the original submittals of these data have been retained and are also used in this report.

The 1986 RFA (RCRA Facility Assessment) documented the presence of 31 SWMUs at the South Plant. The RFI Phase I activities assessed 15 SWMUs (SWMUs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 26, 28, 31, and 32), and 4 AOCs (AOCs 1, 2, 3, and 4). The RFI Phase II activities assessed four SWMUs (SWMUs 33, 34, 35, and 36) along with 12 AOCs (AOCs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16) in addition to re-evaluating SWMUs 1, 3, and 5. The most comprehensive evaluation of the South Plant SWMUs and AOCs was conducted during Phase II. The locations of these SWMUs and AOCs are shown on Figure 3.

The list below documents the SWMUs and AOCs that are located in the southern portion of the South Plant (Tax Parcel ID 0607300002) that will be addressed by the presumptive redevelopment capping remedy (Figure 2).

- SWMU 1 Former North Phosphoric Acid Pond
- SWMU 2 South Phosphoric Acid Pond
- SWMU 5 Former Spar Building Storage Area
- SWMU 6 South Treatment Plant, Drum Storage
- SWMU 7 Effluent Clarifier
- SWMU 8 Effluent Clarifier
- SWMU 10 South Waste Treatment Storage Pad
- SWMU 26 South Waste Treatment Plant
- SWMU 35 Former Hazardous Waste Storage Pad
- SWMU 36 Former Debris Staging Area/Alum Plant Area



- AOC 2 Acid Spill Area
- AOC 4 Conrail Fuel Spill Area
- AOC 14 Former Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank Area Sump

A summary of the RFI soil assessment activities on the initial redevelopment parcel is presented in Sections 2.1 and 2.2. A summary of conclusions and recommendations regarding the RFI soil results from the initial redevelopment parcel is presented in Section 2.3.

2.1 SOIL INVESTIGATION FIELD ACTIVITIES

Field methodologies and laboratory analyses were implemented in accordance with the approved Data Collection Quality Assurance Project Plan prepared as part of the original RFI Work Plan submittal. Tables 1 and 2 as presented in the RFI Phase II Report provide a summary of the RFI Phase II scope of work. These tables include the number of samples collected at each SWMU/AOC, sample depths, sample identifications, analytical program, and any deviations from the proposed plan. Soil sampling procedures, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) sampling, decontamination, and surveying of sample locations, along with the list of other procedures listed below, followed the standards approved by the USEPA, and are documented in the relevant work plans and in the reports.

2.2 SUMMARY OF SOIL ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Data collected during the RFI were evaluated to ensure that they met the scope of work objectives and provide adequate information to evaluate existing and potential future human health risks and impacts to groundwater quality.

Soil samples were analyzed for one or more of the following parameters (depending on the specific SWMU/AOC): volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), Appendix IX metals or select metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pH. In addition, soil samples collected from SWMU 5 were analyzed for nine additional organic compounds including seven VOCs (1,4-dioxane, 2-methyl-1-propanol, acetonitrile, acrolein, dichlorofluoromethane, methacrylonitrile, and propionitrile) and two SVOCs (kepone and 4-nitroquinoline-1-oxide). The sample results for these analytes in soil samples collected during the RFI Phase I were rejected following data validation. During Phase II activities, those sample locations were resampled for the same set of nine organic compounds, and none of the analytes were detected. Given the supplemental sampling results, no additional constituents of concern (COCs) for SWMU 5 were identified.

In accordance with the Phase II Work Plan, soil analytical data were compared with screening criteria including USEPA Region III industrial risk-based concentrations (RBCs) as well as USEPA Region III's soil-to-groundwater pathway 10⁻⁶ risk-based soil screening levels (SSLs), Dilution Attenuation Factor = 20. As requested by USEPA, the tables summarizing the soil analytical results also include USEPA Region III residential RBCs for comparison purposes. Data validation was completed on 100 percent of the samples, and appropriate data qualifiers are presented in the data tables. Laboratory analysis reports for soil samples, data validation summaries, and QA/QC sample results are presented in Table 2-3 of the RFI Phase II Report.

The following subsections present a background description for each of the SWMUs/AOCs, a summary of the scope of work, and a summary of the analytical results. Tables 2-1 and 2-3 of the RFI Phase II Report provide summaries of the characterization program including the number of samples collected at each SWMU/AOC, sample depths, sample identifications, analytical program, and any deviations from the proposed plan. SWMU/AOC locations and soil sampling locations are shown on Figure 3.

The figures depict results that exceeded screening levels agreed to by USEPA. These screening levels indicate detections of significance to the RFI process, but do not in themselves indicate that unacceptable risks are present.



2.2.1 SWMU 1 - Former North Phosphoric Acid Pond

SWMU 1 is located in the southeastern portion of the South Plant within the initial redevelopment parcel (Figure 2). A detailed description of the unit was provided in the May 2002 RFI Work Plan. The basin was in use from about 1960 to 1984 and used initially to store phosphoric acid, and then as a settling basin for waste water collection/storage of acid-based processes within the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) effluent system. The inside dimensions of the unit were approximately 50 feet by 60 feet, and the embankments of the unit were approximately 6 feet high. The unit was reportedly constructed with a liner system consisting of compacted clay soil overlain by several layers of asphalt and burlap. The pond was reportedly closed by backfilling with onsite fill and is currently covered with gravel.

Two surface soil samples (below the gravel layer) were collected at this SWMU during RFI Phase I activities. To evaluate subsurface soil conditions for this SWMU, continuous soil samples were collected from the ground surface to the water table during RFI Phase II activities including the collection of four soil samples at two locations (Figure 3). At each sample location, a soil sample from the clay liner and a soil sample from below the liner were to be collected. However, the liner was only encountered at one location (SWMU 1-2). Groundwater was encountered prior to encountering the clay liner at the second location; therefore, the soil samples were collected within the approximate 3- to 6-foot depth intervals of approximately 3 to 6 feet below ground surface (bgs). The soil samples were analyzed for Appendix IX metals and pH.

In the four subsurface soil samples collected at SWMU 1, concentrations were above screening criteria for the following parameters: antimony, arsenic, chromium, lead, and thallium. The following list summarizes these exceedances:

- The concentrations reported for antimony in two of the samples (14.1 mg/kg and 15.0 mg/kg) slightly exceeded the corresponding SSL (13 mg/kg).
- The concentrations reported for arsenic in all four samples (ranging from 76.1 to 158 mg/kg) exceeded the corresponding industrial RBC (1.9 mg/kg) and SSL (0.026 mg/kg).
- Two of the samples detected chromium at concentrations (44.4 mg/kg and 50.0 mg/kg) slightly above the corresponding SSL (42 mg/kg).
- An exceedance for lead was detected in one sample at a concentration of 1,060 mg/kg above the corresponding industrial RBC (800 mg/kg).
- The concentration reported for thallium in one of the samples (4.19 mg/kg) slightly exceeded the corresponding SSL (3.6 mg/kg).

Table 2-4 presented in the RFI Phase II Report summarizes the results of the soil samples collected in SWMU 1 during the Phase I and Phase II RFI activities. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the distribution of arsenic and lead, respectively, across the initial redevelopment parcel, including SWMU 1. Exceedances of screening levels for antimony, chromium, and thallium across the initial redevelopment parcel are summarized on Figure 7, including SWMU 1.

2.2.2 SWMU 2 - South Phosphoric Acid Pond

This SWMU was inspected during Phase I of the RFI, and no exposed soil was evident, as concrete and asphalt covered the entire area of the unit. There was no evidence or documentation of a release at SWMU 2. Therefore, sampling was not undertaken.

2.2.3 SWMU 5 - Former Spar Building Storage Area

The former Spar Building Storage Area is located at the south central portion of the South Plant within the initial redevelopment parcel (Figure 2). The area was used to store miscellaneous plant wastes, construction materials, and



non-hazardous off-grade products primarily in drums. During its use, the storage area had an asphalt base. After it became inactive, fill material and gravel were placed over the entire area.

2.2.3.1 Phase I RFI Soil Sampling

Phase I RFI activities focused initially on determining the integrity of the asphalt paving by using a backhoe to displace the overlying debris. The asphalt paving was identified at approximately 1.0 to 1.5 feet bgs and in a deteriorated condition. Therefore, four soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis at four different locations immediately beneath the asphalt pavement (Figure 3). Because of the depth of the overlying debris, RFI Phase I samples were actually collected from a depth of approximately 1.5 to 2.0 feet bgs at each location.

Samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Appendix IX metals, mercury, and pH. RFI Phase I soil sample results are summarized in Table 2-6 presented in the RFI Phase II Report. The constituents of potential concern identified in the samples included arsenic, mercury, lead, and PAHs. In addition, laboratory results for nine organic compounds in soil samples collected during the RFI Phase I were rejected following data validation. These organic compounds included seven VOCs (1,4-dioxane, 2-methyl-1-propanol, acetonitrile, acrolein, dichlorofluoromethane, methacrylonitrile, and propionitrile) and two SVOCs (kepone and 4-nitroquinoline-1-oxide).

2.2.3.2 Phase II RFI Soil Sampling

Phase II RFI activities at this SWMU included the collection of 43 additional soil samples from 16 locations to determine the source and extent of the constituents of potential concern and to evaluate potential impacts from surface water runoff in the area. The soil sampling program at SWMU 5 included the following:

- Collection of four surface soil samples (0- to 6-inch depth interval) at the RFI Phase I sampling locations (SWMU 5-1 through SWMU 5-4). The results of these surface soil samples provided data for evaluating the potential soil-to-industrial-worker exposure pathway, and were analyzed for arsenic, lead, mercury, PAHs, and the nine additional organic compounds.
- Collection of four deeper soil samples (1.5 to 2.0 feet bgs) from the same approximate location and depth intervals as the RFI Phase I sampling locations (SWMU 5-1 through SWMU 5-4). These samples were analyzed for the nine organic compounds for which sampling results obtained during Phase I RFI activities at SWMU 5 were rejected during the data validation process for the Phase I RFI activities as described in Section 2.2.3.1.
- Collection of additional soil samples representing the 4- to 6-foot depth interval at the RFI Phase I sample locations. Samples from this interval were collected at Sample Locations SWMU 5-3 and SWMU 5-4. These samples were analyzed for arsenic, lead, mercury, and PAHs. Samples from this depth interval could not be collected at the SWMU 5-1 and SWMU 5-2 locations because Geoprobe® refusal was encountered prior to reaching the target depth.
- Collection of 12 additional surface soil samples to define the lateral extent of constituents of potential concern
 in the vicinity of SWMU 5 (identified as SWMU 5-5 through SWMU 5-16). The 12 sampling locations were
 spatially distributed around the general perimeter of the SWMU, as well as within the area between the railroad
 spur and SWMU 9. These samples were analyzed for arsenic, lead, mercury, and PAHs.
- Collection of two subsurface soil samples at each of the 12 additional surface soil sampling locations representing the 2- to 4- and 4- to 6-foot depth intervals. Chemical analyses of these subsurface soil sample locations were completed where overlying soil sample results for arsenic, lead, mercury, and/or individual PAHs were detected above SSLs or industrial RBCs. The chemical analyses for these samples were performed only for the specific constituents detected above an associated standard. Several PAHs exceeded their respective standards, but deeper samples were not analyzed since the sample exceeded laboratory



holding times for this analysis. However, as discussed in the sample result section (Section 2.2.3.3) for this SWMU and Section 2.3, not analyzing these additional samples did not affect the conclusions regarding characterization. Also, at Borings SWMU 5-7 and SWMU 5-15, samples were not collected from both depth intervals. Refusal was encountered at 4 feet bgs in Boring SWMU 5-7 and at 2 feet bgs in Boring SWMU 5-15.

 None of the nine additional organic constituents were detected in the shallow soil samples at concentrations above applicable screening criteria.

Table 2-2, presented in the RFI Phase II Report, summarizes the samples collected at SWMU 5, their depth, sample identification, and parameters analyzed. Additionally, RFI Phase II soil sampling locations for SWMU 5 are shown on Figure 3.

2.2.3.3 SWMU 5 Sample Results

At total of 43 samples were collected from the SWMU 5 area. For soil samples collected at this SWMU, concentrations were above screening criteria for the following parameters: arsenic, lead, naphthalene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. The following list summarizes these exceedances:

- Arsenic was detected in each of the 39 samples analyzed for this parameter at concentrations ranging from 6.79 to 957 mg/kg which each exceed the corresponding industrial RBC (1.9 mg/kg) and SSL (0.026 mg/kg).
- Lead was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 21 of the 39 samples analyzed for this parameter.
 Lead was detected in these soil samples at concentrations ranging from 834 to 14,100 mg/kg which are above the corresponding industrial RBC (800 mg/kg).
- Naphthalene was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 2 of the 17 samples analyzed for this parameter. Naphthalene was detected in these two soil samples at concentrations of 580 μg/kg and 620 μg/kg, respectively, which are above the corresponding SSL of 150 μg/kg.
- Benzo(a)anthracene was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 14 of the 19 samples analyzed for this compound. Benzo(a)anthracene was detected in these soil samples at concentrations ranging from 560 to 10,000 μg/kg which are above the corresponding SSL (480 μg/kg) and/or industrial RBC (3,900 μg/kg).
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 7 of the 22 samples analyzed for this compound. Benzo(b)fluoranthene was detected in these soil samples at concentrations ranging from 2,400 to 11,000 μg/kg which are above one or both of the corresponding SSL (1,500 μg/kg) and industrial RBC (3,900 μg/kg).
- Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 29 of the 35 samples analyzed for this compound. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in these soil samples at concentrations ranging from 130 to 8,300 μg/kg which are above the corresponding SSL (120 μg/kg) and/or industrial RBC (390 μg/kg).
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 4 of the 22 samples analyzed for this compound. Dibenz(a,h)anthracene was detected in these soil samples at concentrations ranging from 530 to 1,200 µg/kg which are above the corresponding SSL (460 µg/kg) and industrial RBC (390 µg/kg).
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was detected at levels exceeding screening criteria in 1 of the 19 samples analyzed for this compound. Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was detected in this soil sample at a concentration of 6,500 μg/kg which exceeds the corresponding SSL (4,200 μg/kg) and industrial RBC (3,900 μg/kg).

Table 2-7, presented in the RFI Phase II Report, presents summaries of the soil sample analytical results for the samples collected in SWMU 5 during the RFI Phase II activities. Figures 4, 5, and 6 illustrate the distribution of arsenic.



lead, and benzo(a)pyrene, respectively, throughout the initial redevelopment parcel, including the SWMU 5 area. Exceedances of screening criteria for other parameters in the SWMU 5 area are shown on Figure 7.

2.2.4 SWMU 6 - South Treatment Plant, Drum Storage

This SWMU was inspected during Phase I of the RFI. There was no indication of a release, and no exposed soil was evident, as concrete covered the entire area of the unit. Therefore, sampling was not undertaken.

2.2.5 SWMU 7 - Effluent Clarifier

This SWMU was inspected during Phase I of the RFI, and no exposed soil was evident, as concrete and asphalt covered the entire area of the unit. There was no indication of a release. Therefore, sampling was not undertaken.

2.2.6 SWMU 8 - Effluent Clarifier

This SWMU was inspected during Phase I of the RFI. During this investigation, the clarifier tank was observed to have a concrete foundation, and has asphalt covering the area surrounding the tank. With no exposure pathway present in SWMU 8 and no documented releases, no samples were collected.

2.2.7 SWMU 10 - South Waste Treatment Storage Pad

This SWMU was inspected during Phase I of the RFI. There was no indication of a release, and no exposed soil was evident, as concrete covered the entire area of the unit. Therefore, sampling was not undertaken.

2.2.8 SWMU 26 - South Waste Treatment Plant

This SWMU was inspected during Phase I of the RFI. No indication of a release, and no exposed soil was evident, as concrete and asphalt covered the entire area of the unit. Therefore, sampling was not undertaken.

2.2.9 SWMU 35 - Former Hazardous Waste Storage Pad

SWMU 35 is located in the southeastern portion of the South Plant within the initial redevelopment parcel (Figure 2). The former Hazardous Waste Storage Pad was constructed in the mid-1980s and covers an area approximately 30 feet by 50 feet. The pad was paved at the time of its initial construction and repaved in the 1990s. Wastes stored on the pad primarily consisted of waste oils and miscellaneous chemicals. Wastes were primarily contained within 55-gallon drums. There have been no documented releases associated with this SWMU.

RFI Phase II activities included the collection of four surface samples (0- to 6-inch depth interval); one centrally located along each side of the pad (total of four samples). Samples were collected using a hand auger. Each sample was analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Appendix IX metals, and PCBs. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Concentrations were above screening criteria were detected for the following parameters: arsenic, chromium, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and PCB-1254. The following list summarizes these exceedances:

- Arsenic was detected in all four samples from this SWMU at concentrations ranging from 9.69 to 46.2 mg/kg which exceed the corresponding industrial RBC (1.9 mg/kg) and SSL (0.026 mg/kg).
- Chromium was detected in each of the four samples collected from this SWMU at concentrations ranging from 63.8 to 85.4 mg/kg which exceed the corresponding SSL (42 mg/kg).



- Benzo(a)anthracene was detected in all four samples collected from this SWMU at concentrations ranging from 500 to 4,700 μg/kg which are above the corresponding SSL (480 μg/kg) and/or industrial RBC (3,900 μg/kg).
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene was detected in three of the four samples collected from this SWMU at concentrations ranging from 1,900 to 6,000 μg/kg which are above the corresponding SSL (1,500 μg/kg) and/or industrial RBC (3,900 μg/kg).
- Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in all four samples collected from this SWMU at concentrations ranging from 520 to 4,800 μg/kg which are above corresponding SSL (120 μg/kg) and/or industrial RBC (390 μg/kg).
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene was detected at levels above screening criteria in two of the four samples collected from this SWMU. Dibenz(a,h)anthracene was detected at concentrations of 420 and 860 μg/kg in these two samples which are above the corresponding industrial RBC (390 μg/kg) and/or SSL (460 μg/kg).
- PCB-1254 was detected at levels above screening criteria in two of the four samples collected from this SWMU. PCB-1254 was detected at concentrations of 2,400 and 8,100 μg/kg in these two samples which are above the corresponding SSL (1,100 μg/kg) and industrial RBC (1,400 μg/kg).

Table 2-9, presented in the RFI Phase II Report, summarizes the results of the soil samples collected during the Phase II RFI activities. Figures 4 and 6 illustrate the distribution of arsenic and benzo(a)pyrene exceedances of screening criteria at SWMU 35. Figure 7 shows the location of exceedances of screening criteria for the other parameters at this SWMU.

2.2.10 SWMU 36 - Former Debris Staging Area/Alum Plant Area

The Debris Staging Area was formerly located adjacent to and south of the former Alum Plant (Figure 2). The Alum Plant made both liquid and dry alum (aluminum sulfate) from bauxite and sulfuric acid, or hydrate and sulfuric acid. Based on an inspection of this staging area prior to submitting the "Data Summary Report" in November 2003, additional work was not proposed for this area as noted in that report. As part of plant decontamination activities, the Alum Plant and associated structures were razed. As a result of these activities, several feet of fill material from the demolition of the buildings currently exists across the footprint of the former structures. The footprint of this area is approximately 200 feet by 350 feet, and the area is shown on Figure 2. Concrete pavement (i.e., floors, footers, and pads) remain in place beneath the fill material. Based on the historical operations at the former Alum Plant, it is possible that constituents within the fill material are at levels of potential interest.

Phase II RFI soil samples were collected to evaluate surface soil quality across this area. A total of eight surface soil samples (0- to 6-inch depth interval) were collected across the area. Each sample was analyzed for Appendix IX metals and pH. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Arsenic and chromium were found at concentrations were above screening criteria in soils at SWMU 36. The following list summarizes these exceedances:

- Arsenic was detected in all eight samples from SWMU 36 at concentrations ranging from 3.21 to 20.8 mg/kg which exceed the corresponding industrial RBC (1.9 mg/kg) and SSL (0.026 mg/kg).
- Chromium was detected in four of the eight samples collected from SWMU 36 at levels above screening criteria. Chromium was detected at concentrations ranging from 43.7 to 146 mg/kg in these four samples which exceed the corresponding SSL (42 mg/kg).

Table 2-10, presented in the RFI Phase II Report, summarizes the results of the soil samples collected during the Phase II RFI activities that exceeded screening criteria. Figure 4 shows the distribution of arsenic at SWMU 36, and Figure 7 shows the distribution of chromium at SWMU 36.



2.2.11 AOC 2 - Acid Spill Area

During the Phase I RFI, inspections were completed on the AOCs, including AOC 2, to determine if they were structurally sound. AOC 2, which has concrete covering the area, had no exposure pathways for soil to industrial worker contact. With no exposure pathway present in AOC 2, no samples were collected.

2.2.12 AOC 4 - Conrail Fuel Spill Area

Visual observation of the surface soils associated with AOC 4 indicated that an exposure pathway from soil to industrial worker was present. Therefore, two soil samples were collected (0 to 6 inch) at AOC 4 and analyzed for Appendix IX metals, VOCs, and SVOCs. None of these analytes were detected at concentrations exceeding screening criteria in the two soil samples.

2.2.13 AOC 14 - Former Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank Area Sump

This AOC is located within the southwestern portion of the facility within the initial redevelopment parcel (Figure 2) and consists of four aboveground storage tanks used to store sulfuric acid. The tanks are surrounded by concrete containment, and adjacent areas are concrete or asphalt paved. A sump is present within the eastern portion of the tank containment area. The sump is approximately 3 feet in depth.

As part of RFI Phase II activities, the sump was inspected. Prior to inspection, water and sediment that had accumulated in the sump since decommissioning were removed using a vacuum truck. Following coring through the base of the sump, a soil sample was collected from beneath the sump. The sample was analyzed for Appendix IX metals and pH.

Arsenic, antimony, and thallium were detected at this location at concentrations above screening criteria. Arsenic was detected at a concentration of 946 mg/kg in the primary sample and at a concentration of 2,300 mg/kg in a duplicate sample from this location, both of which exceed the corresponding industrial RBC (1.9 mg/kg) and SSL (0.026 mg/kg). Antimony was detected in the duplicate sample from this location at a concentration of 23.8 mg/kg which slightly exceeds the corresponding SSL (13 mg/kg). Thallium was detected in the duplicate sample from this location at a concentration of 7.24 mg/kg which is slightly above the corresponding SSL (3.6 mg/kg). Table 2-14, presented in the RFI Phase II Report, summarizes the results of the soil samples collected during the Phase II RFI. Figure 4 shows the concentration of arsenic at this location relative to other areas in the initial redevelopment parcel. Exceedances of screening criteria for antimony and thallium in the area of AOC 14 are shown on Figure 7.

2.3 SUMMARY OF PHASE I AND PHASE II RFI FINDINGS, SOUTH PLANT SOILS

Based on the data evaluation presented above, the primary constituents found in soils above applicable screening criteria across the initial redevelopment parcel were limited to arsenic, lead, and one PAH [benzo(a)pyrene]. Several other metals such as antimony (three samples), thallium (two samples), and chromium (10 samples) were also detected. However, the concentrations of each of these metals were below their respective RBCs and were only slightly higher than their respective SSL values.

Isolated detections were also found for several other organic compounds. In addition to benzo(a)pyrene, several other PAHs were detected above screening criteria. These additional PAHs were all found in the SWMU 5 and SWMU 35 areas and likely represent impacts from historical fill materials placed in this area. Two sample locations contained low levels of PCBs, only slightly higher than the corresponding RBC or SSL. In addition, two sample locations contained low levels of dieldrin that only slightly exceed the corresponding SSL of 0.11 mg/kg.

Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of arsenic throughout the initial redevelopment parcel based on the Phase II RFI soil sampling activities. It is apparent from this figure that no discernible pattern associated with past operations associated with SWMUs for the site wide distribution of arsenic emerges. Although arsenic concentrations for each sample



exceeded the RBC and SSL, most of the samples outside of the SWMU 1 and SWMU 5 areas contained arsenic at concentrations of less than 50 mg/kg. Several detections of arsenic were found in the central portion of the initial redevelopment parcel that ranged between 100 and 200 mg/kg. One sample collected at AOC 14 had a relatively high concentration of arsenic. Within SWMU 1, arsenic concentrations ranged from approximately 75 to 200 mg/kg.

Arsenic was most pervasive in the SWMU 5 area ranging in concentration from 6.8 to 957 mg/kg. Of the 39 samples analyzed, 15 samples contained arsenic at concentrations ranging from 6.87 to 100 mg/kg, 18 samples contained arsenic at concentrations ranging from 100 to 500 mg/kg, and 6 samples contained arsenic at concentrations ranging from 500 to 957 mg/kg. The lateral and vertical distribution of arsenic across the sampling area was highly variable and did not indicate that its presence was from a single source.

Comparison of arsenic concentrations within each unit as well as between AOCs and SWMUs also shows a relatively high variability in concentration and depth. Based on the historical operations of the facility, the likely source of the arsenic found across the initial redevelopment parcel, including SWMU 5, dates from the early years of facility operation and is either from the former storage and management of pyritic ores or the placement, storage and/or deposition of pyritic ore cinders as historic fill in these areas. The pyritic ore cinders were generated during the burning of the ore as part of the sulfuric acid manufacturing process and are expected to have higher arsenic concentrations than the raw ore product. The overall distribution of arsenic is not surprising given the age of the facility relative to the management of these materials and the likely spread of these materials from general handling practices, site filling and leveling, construction, excavation and grading, and similar site activities.

Figure 5 illustrates the distribution of lead at concentrations above applicable screening criteria across the initial redevelopment parcel. Most of the higher concentrations of lead found within the initial redevelopment parcel were within the SWMU 5 area. It is believed that the source of the lead in this area is also associated with the historical management of pyritic ore or pyritic ore cinders.

Figure 6 illustrates the distribution of benzo(a)pyrene in all areas sampled in the initial redevelopment parcel. Except for six locations, the presence of this compound was limited to the SWMU 5 area. Benzo(a)pyrene and other PAHs are common constituents in fill/soil materials at industrial facilities. Benzo(a)pyrene occurs ubiquitously in the environment from the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, which is primarily released to the air and subsequently deposited onto the ground. It is also a constituent in coal tar which is used in asphalt paving, railroad ties, and roofing materials. Asphalt paving materials were present in the fill materials encountered during sampling as would be expected based on the history of the South Plant. There are no known uses of this specific compound in past operations at the South Plant.

In summary, arsenic, lead, and benzo(a)pyrene were found to be the most prevalent constituents detected across the initial redevelopment parcel. Based on the historical knowledge of the initial redevelopment parcel, it is anticipated that the presence of arsenic and lead are primarily associated with the past use of pyritic ores in the manufacturing process of sulfuric acid during early operational years or historical fill placement. Benzo(a)pyrene is a common constituent in fill at industrial sites, and appears unrelated to past historical operations at the South Plant. The Phase II RFI Report concluded that management of possible risks associated with these potential COCs in soil can be addressed in conjunction with future site industrial use and specific redevelopment activities; therefore, no additional soil sampling was recommended.

2.4 2010 RFI PATHWAYS INVESTIGATION (SOILS AND SEDIMENT)

Based upon review of the combined Phase I and Phase II RFIs, USEPA requested additional sampling and analysis of soils and sediment from specific locations. The purpose of this effort was to further assess the surface water transport pathway, which was believed to be a potentially important transport pathway for impacted particulates depositing in the near-shore area sediment of the Delaware River immediately adjacent to the South Plant. Cummings/Riter and MACTEC developed a work plan which was submitted and subsequently approved by the USEPA on May 27, 2010 to



be the governing document for the work to complete the additional sampling. Twenty-one additional soil samples were collected along the shoreline area of the South Plant and across the surface of SWMU 9, which is not part of the South Plant, is not owned by Chemtrade, and is not included in this RFI Summary. The sample locations were selected biased to local concentrated flow areas with potential to erode and transport soil particles. Of these 21 soil samples, five samples were collected along the lower sluiceway and between the dock and lower sluiceway (Figure 3). All of these samples were surface samples collected at depth intervals of zero to six inches. Additionally, 19 sediment samples were obtained from the confluence box, the sluiceway, and from the nearshore river areas to directly address these areas.

2.5 RESULTS OF 2010 PATHWAYS INVESTIGATION OF SOILS AND SEDIMENT

Of the 21 soil samples collected, four sample locations had no screening level exceedances; they were located in the interior of SWMU 9. Arsenic was detected at concentrations exceeding screening levels in the remaining samples (Figure 4).

The five soil samples located along the lower sluiceway and between the dock and lower sluiceway each contained arsenic at concentrations exceeding applicable screening levels (Figure 4). Two sample locations (SP-20 and SP-21) near AOC 14 contained arsenic at concentrations of 5,520 mg/kg and 102 mg/kg, both of which exceed the corresponding industrial RBC (1.9 mg/kg) and SSL (0.026 mg/kg). Dieldrin was detected at concentrations slightly above the carcinogenic industrial RSL in Samples SP-17 and SP-19 (Figure 7). Lead was the only other constituent detected at concentrations exceeding applicable screening levels. Lead was detected in three samples (SP-18, SP-20, and SP-21) (Figure 5) at concentrations of 3,590 mg/kg, 2,410 mg/kg, and 1,280 mg/kg, respectively. No carcinogenic industrial RSL is listed for lead, but the concentrations of lead in the three samples exceeded the non-cancer industrial RSL by an order of magnitude.

All sediment samples from the confluence box and sluiceway contained DDT isomers, lead, and arsenic at concentrations exceeding sediment screening criteria.

The tables and figures from the 2010 investigation with these results are documented in the letter report submitted to the USEPA on September 27, 2010 (Appendix A). Based on the results from this sampling event along with the previous sampling events, no additional data were requested by USEPA for soils. However, the focus of the RCRA Corrective Action Program for soils at the Delaware Valley Works shifted to assessing and remediating the shoreline river sediment and the surface water pathways for particulate migration (storm sewers at both the North and South Plants and the sluiceway conveying the flow from these systems through the South Plant to the Delaware River).

These efforts have been undertaken as RCRA Interim Measures, and are ongoing.

2.6 2015 ADDITIONAL SOIL INVESTIGATION

Based on a request by the USEPA, Woodard & Curran developed a work plan and submitted it to USEPA and DNREC for approval to complete 20 additional borings in the initial redevelopment area to further investigate arsenic levels in soils. Upon approval from USEPA and DNREC, the field work was conducted in December 2015. Each soil boring was advanced by direct-push techniques to groundwater. Two to three soil samples were collected at each soil boring. A total of 53 samples were collected from the 20 soil borings at different depths. The concentrations for arsenic ranged from 3.6 to 29,000 mg/kg. The full report of this work is provided in Appendix B.



3. RFI GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATIONS

3.1 GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION FIELD ACTIVITIES

Groundwater is discussed in this document in order to address all potential migration pathways associated with soils, including possible soil to groundwater cross-media migration. The following discussions are included to enable consideration of that potential pathway. Due to the nature of groundwater flow, based on discussions with USEPA during report preparation, this assessment addresses groundwater conditions beneath the entire South Plant, including areas to the north of the initial redevelopment parcel.

The primary objective for RFI groundwater characterization was to evaluate water quality within the uppermost water-bearing zone. The initial RFI phase employed a total of 32 monitoring wells (15 existing and 17 new) located in both the North and South Plants to assess groundwater conditions. The results of the initial phase of RFI groundwater characterization were documented in the Phase I RFI Report. Based upon review of these results, a subsequent groundwater sampling effort was conducted specifically by MACTEC on behalf of Honeywell for the South Plant under the Phase II RFI, as described in the RFI Phase II Work Plan.

This groundwater sampling was conducted to further assess groundwater quality, and to assess the extent of groundwater impacts within the area of select existing monitoring wells in and near the South Plant as described in the RFI Phase II Work Plan. In order to better consider stratigraphy, continuous soil samples were collected from one representative boring from each Phase II groundwater sampling area and logged. An exception to this was AOC 11, where continuous samples were not collected¹. Boring logs, the laboratory analysis data report, and the full data validation report are presented in the RFI Phase II Report.

3.1.1 Sampling Methodology

The Phase II RFI groundwater sampling was conducted using a Geoprobe® rig equipped with a Hydropunch® sampler. The Phase II Work Plan called for the Hydropunch® sampler to be advanced to a depth approximately 5 feet below the water table at each location; the depth of the water table below the ground surface was estimated to be generally in the range of 9 to 12 feet bgs. In several instances, the depth below the ground surface where the sample was collected varied from the Phase II Work Plan.

The groundwater samples were collected using a peristaltic pump with dedicated disposable tubing using USEPA low-flow procedures, and the analyses of the samples followed the description in the approved Phase II Work Plan. The samples were identified with a unique alphanumeric code and shipped for analysis under chain-of-custody control to Lancaster Laboratories, Inc., a certified analytical laboratory.

At several Hydropunch® sampling locations, the water-bearing zone failed to yield sufficient water to collect a sample at the proposed sampling depth of approximately five feet below the water table. Where this occurred, the probe was advanced to greater depths until a zone that would yield sufficient water was encountered. The following sampling locations deviated from the Phase II Work Plan:

W112-HP04 - After attempting to sample groundwater five feet below the water table, it was determined that
the water-bearing zone would not produce sufficient water at that depth. Multiple attempts were made at
acquiring a groundwater sample to 14 feet below the water table, when it was determined that the yield was

¹ The shallow depth to groundwater and potential presence of buried utilities precluded continuous sample collection.



too low, even at that depth to collect a sample. Samples were collected from the other three W112 groundwater sampling locations and analyzed for their respective parameters.

- W106-HP04 The water-bearing zone only yielded sufficient water to collect VOC and SVOC samples. After
 collection of the VOC and SVOC samples, the borehole failed to recharge; however, sufficient water was
 obtained in the other three W106 sampling locations for analysis of their respective parameters.
- SAL3-HP01 After attempting to collect a groundwater sample five feet below the water table, it was
 determined that the water-bearing zone would not produce sufficient water at that depth. Multiple attempts
 were made at acquiring a groundwater sample to 17 feet below the water table, when it was determined that
 the yield was insufficient, even at that depth to collect a sample. Samples were collected from three of the
 remaining four SAL-3 sampling locations.
- SAL3-HP02, HP03, and HP04 Hydropunch® locations were off-set as many as two times from each planned location after encountering subsurface refusal.
- **SAL3-HP05** The Hydropunch® location was off-set five times due to encountering subsurface refusal before abandoning the location without collecting a groundwater sample.
- W114-HP01 The Hydropunch® location was off-set due to buried utilities.
- W114-HP02 After attempting to collect a groundwater sample five feet below the water table, it was
 determined that the water-bearing zone would not produce sufficient water at that depth. Multiple attempts
 were made at acquiring a groundwater sample to 20 feet below grade, when it was determined that the yield
 was insufficient, even at that depth to collect a sample. Samples were collected from the one other W114
 sampling location.

Due to the difficulty in collecting sufficient water from the shallow water-bearing zone, a soil sample was collected for grain-size analysis from within the saturated zone of W106-HP03 at a depth of 10 to 12 feet bgs. The sample analysis was performed according to American Society for Testing of Materials (ASTM) D 422. The test results indicated the presence of a high percentage of fine grained materials with 56.7 percent silt, 2.6 percent clay, and 14.9 percent fine sand (i.e., passing a #40 sieve). These data suggest that a predominance of fine grained soils may be limiting formation yield at several of the borehole locations. The particle size report is included as part of the laboratory analysis data report presented in the RFI Phase II Report.

All of the procedures listed below were approved by USEPA and are located in the work plans and reports.

- QA/QC Sampling
- Decontamination
- Survey of Sample Locations

3.1.2 Temporary Piezometers & Temporary Piezometer Sampling (Phase II RFI)

Four temporary piezometers were installed using the hollow-stem auger (HSA) drilling method. Soil samples were collected in accordance with ASTM D 1586 99 Standard Test Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils. Continuous split-spoon sampling was conducted in advance of the augers. Upon retrieving the spilt-spoon sampler, each soil sample was visually classified and scanned with a photo-ionization detector (PID). All pertinent observations were recorded in a bound field book. The Work Plan required that soil samples be submitted for laboratory analyses if severely visually impacted soil was unexpectedly encountered. No such visually identifiable severely impacted soils were encountered, and no soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis. The actual completion depth and length of screen were determined based on field observations.

The temporary piezometers were constructed of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with a 10-foot section of 0.010-inch slot PVC and a general completion depth of around 20 feet bgs. The temporary piezometers were



placed so that the screened interval extended to approximately 5 feet below the water table. The annular space around the screen was backfilled with #1 Morie sand to approximately 2 feet above the screened interval. Two feet of bentonite pellets were installed above the sand pack and hydrated. Upon placement of a bentonite seal, the borehole annulus was grouted to grade with slurry of about 95 percent Portland Cement/5 percent bentonite grout. Each of the temporary piezometers was completed with a protective flush-mount well cover set in a 2 foot by 2 foot by 0.5-foot well pad.

All soil cuttings were collected and placed in 55-gallon drums. All cuttings materials were disposed off-site in accordance with state and federal regulations.

The new temporary piezometers were developed using the pump and surge technique. After surging, a submersible pump was lowered into each piezometer and repeatedly raised and lowered throughout the screened interval until water quality parameters and the turbidity of the development water stabilized and no further variations were noted.

Prior to sampling, the depth to water and total depth of the onsite monitoring wells and piezometers were measured to the nearest 0.01 foot using a depth to water meter equipped with a water/product interface probe to evaluate whether light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) was present. Groundwater was purged from each of the new temporary piezometers using new, dedicated disposable polyethylene tubing. The flow rate during purging was measured by the timed volume method by observing the time to fill a 100-milliliter (ml) graduated cylinder. Purge water was collected into 5-gallon buckets and stored in 55-gallon Department of Transportation hazardous waste certified drums.

During purging, pH, specific conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and turbidity readings were measured using a Horiba U-22 water quality meter. Depth-to-water readings were also recorded using a Solinist water level indicator. Stabilization of parameters for three consecutive readings of pH (+/- 0.1 standard units), specific conductivity (+/- 3 percent), dissolved oxygen (+/- 10 percent), temperature (+/- 3 percent) and turbidity (+/- 10 percent) was considered complete, provided at least five measurements had been taken.

3.2 RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

3.2.1 Monitoring Well MW-115 Area

Monitoring well MW-115 area is located in the northern portion of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel. The locations of monitoring well MW-115 and the four new temporary piezometers in the monitoring well MW-115 area, piezometers W115-GW01 through W115-GW04, as well as summary analytical results are presented on Figures 8 and 9 and in Appendix C.

Work Plan Objective: During the Phase I investigation, LNAPL was identified in monitoring well MW-115; however, the source of this LNAPL was unknown. Fingerprint analysis was comparable to kerosene or jet fuel. The Work Plan objective was to determine the extent of LNAPL observed in monitoring well MW-115 during the Phase I investigation, and associated groundwater impacts. Four temporary piezometers were installed in the area of monitoring well MW-115. A groundwater sample was collected from each temporary piezometer and analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs, TCL SVOCs, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (total and dissolved) plus mercury, and TCL pesticides.

Results: LNAPL was not observed in any of the temporary piezometers (W115-GW-01, GW-02, GW-03 or GW-04) during the sampling event on January 2 and January 3, 2007. During the March 8, 2007 water level monitoring event, LNAPL was measured in monitoring well MW-115 at a thickness of 0.4 foot.

Sample analytical data indicate that groundwater quality in the monitoring well MW-115 area is impacted at low levels. Benzene was detected at concentrations exceeding its maximum contaminant level (MCL) in two of the temporary piezometers (less than 8 micrograms per liter $[\mu g/I]$) and chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), and 1,2-dichloropropane (1,2-DCP) were detected at concentrations exceeding USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs, but not their respective MCLs. Trace (i.e., less than 1 $\mu g/I$) levels of alpha- and beta-BHC were detected and exceed



USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs. gamma-BHC (7.3 μ g/I) exceeded both its MCL and RBC at piezometer W115-GW04. Dissolved arsenic (up to 238 μ g/I), dissolved thallium (18.3 μ g/I), and dissolved cadmium (22.4 μ g/I) also were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective MCLs. A summary of the analytical results for groundwater samples from the four temporary piezometers are presented on Figures 8 and 9, and in Appendix C. In addition, results are tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report Tables 3-1 through 3-5.

The non-detection of LNAPL using an interface probe lowered into each piezometer, and the absence of sheen or product in the purge and development water, suggests that the LNAPL is limited in extent to immediately near to monitoring well MW-115. Similarly, the groundwater impacts appear to be localized and limited in extent in this area. Therefore, no additional monitoring wells are recommended at this time.

3.2.2 Monitoring Well MW-112 Area

Monitoring well MW-112 is located in the northwest corner of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel. Three of four proposed groundwater samples (W112-HP01 through W112-HP03) in the area of monitoring well MW-112 were collected via a Hydropunch® sampler. The sample locations, including the location of W112-HP04 and summary analytical results are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and are tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

Work Plan Objective: Phase I sampling of monitoring well MW-112 identified benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX compounds) in groundwater. The Work Plan objective of the Hydropunch® samples was to attempt to delineate the elevated concentrations of VOCs reported in monitoring well MW-112 during the Phase I investigation. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals (total and dissolved) plus mercury, and TCL pesticides.

Results: VOCs were delineated north to Philadelphia Pike, to the south, and to the east.

Trichloroethene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) were detected at concentrations of 75 μ g/l and 10 μ g/l, respectively, which exceed the respective MCLs for TCE and PCE of 5 μ g/l at W112-HP01 located along Philadelphia Pike. Benzene, chloroform, 1,2-DCA, TCE, PCE, 1,2-DBA, and 1,4-DCB were detected at concentrations exceeding USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs, but not the respective MCLs at all of the W112 sampling locations. Trace (i.e., less than 1 μ g/l) levels of 4,4'-DDT, dieldrin, alpha- , and beta-BHC exceeding the corresponding USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs were detected at two W112 sample locations. Dissolved arsenic was detected at a concentration of 46.6 μ g/l above the MCL for arsenic of 10 μ g/l at one of the W112 locations. The BTEX compounds detected in monitoring well MW-112 during the Phase I were detected at relatively low concentrations or were non-detect in the Hydropunch® samples. The analytical results from the W112 samples are presented on Figures 8 and 9 in Appendix C, and are tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

Based on the results of groundwater samples in the monitoring well MW-112 area, the chlorinated solvents observed in groundwater appear to be localized in the area of the maintenance building / welding shop and limited in extent.

3.2.3 Monitoring Well MW-106 Area

Monitoring well MW-106 is located in the northern portion of the South Plant just to the north of existing rail corridor. A Hydropunch® sampler was used to collect four groundwater samples (W106-HP01 through W106-HP04) located near monitoring well MW-106. The sample locations and summary analytical results are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and are tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals (dissolved and total) plus mercury, and TCL pesticides.



Work Plan Objective: Phase I groundwater sampling in monitoring well MW-106 identified high concentrations of chlorinated solvents, primarily PCE. The Work Plan objective of the Hydropunch® samples was to attempt to determine the extent of the elevated concentrations of VOCs detected in monitoring well MW-106 during the Phase I investigation.

Results: No VOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective MCLs at any of the four W106 Hydropunch® sample locations. At W106-HP01, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was detected at a concentration exceeding its USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC. Dissolved arsenic was detected at concentrations of 79,100 µg/l and 66,400 µg/l at locations W106-HP02 and W106-HP03, respectively, which exceed the MCL and USEPA Region III Tap Water for arsenic. *cis*-1,2-DCE was the only chlorinated VOC detected during the Phase I sampling activities in monitoring well MW-106 and was also detected in the W106 Hydropunch® samples. The analytical results from the W106 samples are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

Based on the results of groundwater samples in the monitoring well MW-106 area, with the exception of arsenic, the groundwater impacts observed appear to be localized in the area of monitoring well MW-106 and limited in extent.

3.2.4 Monitoring Well SAL-3 Area

Monitoring well SAL-3 is located in the northern portion of the South Plant toward the western boundary of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel. A Hydropunch® sampler was used to collect three of the five groundwater samples (SAL3-HP01 through SAL3-HP05) at the locations near monitoring well SAL-3 proposed in the Phase II Work Plan. The sample locations and summary analytical results are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report. Samples were not collected as planned from the SAL3-HP01 and SAL3-HP05 locations due to insufficient groundwater yield. The other three borings were relocated from their planned locations due to subsurface refusal. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs plus acetonitrile, TCL SVOCs plus acetophenone and pyridine, TAL metals (total and dissolved) plus mercury, and TCL pesticides.

Work Plan Objective: Phase I sampling at monitoring well SAL-3 identified acetone and methyl ethyl ketone in groundwater at relatively high concentrations. The Work Plan objective of the Hydropunch® samples was to attempt to delineate the extent of the elevated VOC concentrations reported in groundwater at monitoring well SAL-3.

Results: Benzene and 1,2-DCP were detected at SAL3-HP02 at concentrations of 11 μ g/l and 16 μ g/l, respectively, which exceed the corresponding MCLs for benzene and 1,2-DCP. Chloroform, benzene, and methyl tertiary butyl ether were also detected in groundwater in the SAL-3 area at concentrations exceeding their respective USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs, but below their respective MCLs. The SVOC pyridine was detected at a concentration that exceeded its USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC, but below its MCL. Generally, trace (i.e., less than 1 μ g/l) concentrations of pesticides 4,4 DDT, heptachlor epoxide, alpha-BHC, and beta-BHC were detected, exceeding their respective USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs at three sampling locations. In addition, dissolved arsenic (at concentrations up to 770 μ g/l), dissolved thallium (at a concentration of 21.9 μ g/l), and dissolved cadmium (at a concentration of 19.6 μ g/l) were detected at levels above their respective MCLs. The analytical results of the groundwater samples from the monitoring well SAL-3 area are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

Based on the results of groundwater samples in the monitoring well SAL-3 area, the groundwater impacts observed appear to be localized in the area of monitoring well SAL-3 and limited in extent.

3.2.5 Monitoring Well MW-114 Area

Monitoring well MW-114 is located in the northern portion of the South Plant adjacent to the existing rail corridor. A Hydropunch® sampler was used to collect one (W114-HP01) of the two groundwater samples at the locations near monitoring well MW-114 proposed in the Phase II Work Plan. The sample locations and analytical results are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report. A groundwater sample could not be



collected from W114-HP02 due to insufficient groundwater yield. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals (dissolved and total) plus mercury, and TCL pesticides.

Work Plan Objective: The Phase I sampling at monitoring well MW-114 identified relatively high concentrations of benzene. The Work Plan objective of the Hydropunch® samples was to attempt to delineate the extent of the elevated VOCs reported in groundwater at monitoring well MW-114.

Results: Benzene was detected at a concentration exceeding its USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC, but no other VOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective MCLs. Trace (i.e., less than 1 μ g/l) levels of dieldrin, alpha-BHC and beta-BHC were also detected at concentrations exceeding their respective USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs. Arsenic was detected at a concentration of 23 μ g/l exceeding its MCL. The analytical results of the groundwater samples from the monitoring well MW-114 area are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

3.2.6 SWMU 1 Area

The SWMU 1 area is located in the southern portion of the initial redevelopment parcel. A Hydropunch® sampler was used to collect two groundwater samples at SWMU 1. The sampling locations and summary analytical results are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TAL metals (dissolved and total) plus mercury.

Work Plan Objective: Groundwater quality at SWMU 1 was not evaluated during the Phase I RFI investigation activities. The Work Plan objective of these samples was to assess potential impacts from this unit on groundwater quality.

Results: Dissolved arsenic was detected in groundwater at SWMU 1 at a concentration of $9,050 \,\mu\text{g/I}$ which exceeds the MCL and the USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC for arsenic. No other dissolved metals were detected at concentrations exceeding either their MCL or USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC. The analytical results from groundwater samples collected at SWMU 1 are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

3.2.7 AOC 11 Area

AOC 11 is located in the northern portion of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel. One Hydropunch® sample was collected at AOC 11. The actual location was approximately 70 feet hydraulically downgradient and outside of the associated plant building containing the larger sump (the original Work Plan location) associated with this AOC. The sampling location and summary analytical results are shown on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report. The boring was relocated due to safety concerns in the interior of the building. The groundwater sample was analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals (dissolved and total) plus mercury, and TCL pesticides.

Work Plan Objective: Groundwater quality at AOC 11 was not evaluated during the Phase I RFI investigation activities. The Work Plan objective of collecting the Hydropunch® sample was to assess impacts on groundwater quality from past use of the sump at AOC 11.

Results: No VOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective MCLs at AOC 11. However, chloroform and benzene were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs. Concentrations of 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) (8.6 μ g/l), 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (DDD) (9.5 μ g/l), 4,4'-DDT (54 μ g/l), and alpha- ,beta-, and gamma-BHC (15 μ g/l, 3 μ g/l, and 1 μ g/l, respectively) also exceeded their respective USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs. In addition, dissolved arsenic (at a concentration of



124 μ g/l), dissolved cadmium (at a concentration of 77 μ g/l), dissolved chromium (at a concentration of 11,300 μ g/l), dissolved nickel (at a concentration of 8,840 μ g/l), dissolved vanadium (at a concentration of 5,390 μ g/l), and dissolved zinc (at a concentration of 13,900 μ g/l) were detected at levels exceeding their respective MCLs or USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs (in the absence of corresponding MCLs). The analytical results from the groundwater samples collected in the area of AOC 11 are presented on Figures 8 and 9, in Appendix C, and tabulated in the RFI Phase II Report.

3.3 WATER LEVELS AND GROUNDWATER WATER FLOW

Groundwater flow direction in the northern half of the South Plant is generally to the south in the direction of the Delaware River as confirmed by the two Phase II water level measurement events of January and March 2007. In the initial redevelopment area of the South Plant, the groundwater flow direction turns more south-southwest to westerly, becoming more parallel to the flow of the Delaware River. Groundwater contour maps for both measurement events are presented in Appendix C.

3.4 FINDINGS

3.4.1 Groundwater Quality Findings

The presence of VOCs and SVOCs in groundwater at the South Plant appears to be localized and limited in extent. While certain VOCs and SVOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding corresponding MCLs or USEPA Region III Tap Water RBCs in limited locations, VOCs and SVOCs (to the extent detected) were generally found at low concentrations. Chlorinated solvents identified in the Phase II work appear to be locally limited to the extreme northwest corner of the South Plant in Hydropunch® samples. Chlorinated solvents were not identified in the Hydropunch® samples in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-106, although Phase I samples from monitoring well MW-106 had relatively high concentrations of chlorinated solvents (primarily PCE). Dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethylene (DDX) compounds were present at three scattered locations and generally detected at concentrations of less than 1 μ g/I, although they were detected above 1 μ g/I at AOC 11. BHC compounds were locally present at six locations investigated; however, BHC compounds generally were present at only trace levels (less than 1 μ g/I). These compounds were detected at higher concentrations at AOC 11 and SWMU 3 (monitoring well MW-115).

Dissolved arsenic was detected at concentrations exceeding the MCL for arsenic, and is mapable over four general areas of the South Plant. These four areas (described below) are separated by areas where arsenic either was not detected or was detected at concentrations below the relevant USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC or MCL for arsenic:

- An area in the northwest corner of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel near Philadelphia Pike which is localized and limited in extent, with concentrations of arsenic at less than 50 μg/l in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-112.
- An area in the northern portion of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel that is limited in extent in the vicinity of AOC 7, AOC 10, AOC 11, and SAL-3 with concentrations of arsenic ranging up to over 700 µg/l.
- An area in the northern portion of the South Plant outside the limits of the initial redevelopment parcel that is localized and limited in extent in the vicinity of SWMU 3 (near monitoring well MW-115) with concentrations of arsenic ranging up over 230 μg/l.
- An area beneath the initial redevelopment parcel in the southern portion of the South Plant in the vicinity of SWMU 1 and SWMU 5. Concentrations of arsenic in groundwater in the vicinity of SWMU 5 range to over 79,000 µg/l. In the vicinity of SWMU 1, concentrations of arsenic in groundwater range to over 9,000 µg/l.

Dissolved metals other than arsenic detected in groundwater beneath the South Plant included the following:



- Dissolved cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, vanadium, and zinc were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective MCLs in groundwater at AOC 11 in the northern portion of the South Plant.
- Dissolved thallium and cadmium were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding their MCLs in the SAL-3 area and at SWMU 3 (near monitoring well MW-115) in the northern portions of the South Plant.
- Dissolved lead was detected at a concentration in excess of the MCL for lead at all four monitoring well MW-115 area locations (GW01 – 04), and one monitoring well MW-112 area location (02) in the northern portion of the South Plant.

While cadmium and thallium have been detected in groundwater at concentrations above the MCLs, the samples with such detections were obtained from locations where cadmium and thallium were either not detected or detected at concentrations below corresponding MCLs in surrounding locations. Based on these observations, the presence of cadmium and thallium in groundwater is believed to be limited in extent.

With the exception of dissolved arsenic, all of the detected compounds exceeding screening levels were found to be localized and limited in extent. No additional Hydropunch® borings or permanent monitoring well installations were recommended at the conclusion of the Phase II RFI activities. Dissolved arsenic was found in groundwater beneath several areas of the South Plant, including in groundwater near the Delaware River at the southern boundary of the South Plant.

3.4.2 2010 Pathway Investigation for Groundwater

Work Plan Objective: After submittal of the RFI Phase II Report, USEPA indicated that it believed that there were certain data gaps associated with groundwater quality at the South Plant and the potential impact of the groundwater migration pathway on surface water quality in the Delaware River. USEPA approved the use of selected wells as referenced in the Revised Work Plan submitted in 2010 for collection of groundwater quality samples to fill in data gaps needed to further assess the possible effects of the groundwater pathway upon surface water quality in the Delaware River. A total of seven monitoring wells located along the south perimeter of the South Plant and SWMU 9 (separately owned by Honeywell) were selected to be monitored.

Results: For this investigation, only pesticides, arsenic, and lead were analyzed. Arsenic and alpha-BHC were detected in six of the seven monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding screening criteria. The detected concentrations of alpha-BHC were only slightly elevated over the corresponding USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC in all but one sample. Beta-BHC and gamma-BHC were both detected at levels over their USEPA Region III Tap Water RBC in two samples. These results are summarized on Figures 8 and 9 and also in Table 3 of Appendix A. The average concentration of arsenic in groundwater disclosed by this investigation did not exceed the average of previous measurements considered by USEPA in assessing cross-media effects from groundwater to the Delaware River. This is reflected in the USEPA 2011 Environmental Indicators Determination, which concluded that migration of groundwater from the Delaware Valley Works was not creating unacceptable conditions in the Delaware River and that there were no unacceptable exposures to constituents in groundwater.

3.4.3 Additional Groundwater Sampling

On a separate but parallel path, Anchor QEA is preparing a work plan for additional groundwater fate and transport investigation on behalf of Honeywell that will be submitted to the USEPA and DNREC for approval.



4. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The investigations of soils and groundwater described in the previous sections of this report provide a substantial body of information regarding environmental conditions at the South Plant in general and the initial redevelopment parcel in particular. A conceptual site model for the initial redevelopment parcel is illustrated on Figure 10. A comprehensive summary of information regarding environmental conditions is as follows:

- As noted in Section 2 of the report, there are exceedances of screening criteria at a number of identified SWMUs and AOCs in surface and subsurface soils. Exceedances of screening criteria are not necessarily indicative of unacceptable risks.
- Many of the exceedances of screening criteria in soils appear to be localized and associated with the individual SWMUs and AOCs that were the subject of the RFI.
- Exceedances for some constituents in soils, most notably arsenic, are of greater significance in terms of both concentrations and distribution. There is an area of relatively substantial occurrence of arsenic in soils in and around SWMU 5 and a much smaller area with substantially elevated concentrations of arsenic at SWMUs 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 26 and AOCs 2 and 14. As discussed in Section 2.3, arsenic is believed to be primarily associated with historic fill. Based on the sample results from 2015 soil samples arsenic was also reported in soil samples from the western portion of the initial redevelopment parcel as well. Arsenic was often found to be co-located in soils with other constituents, most notably benzo(a)pyrene and lead.
- Overall groundwater flow was found to be in a southerly direction, toward the Delaware River.
- Exceedances of screening criteria in groundwater were identified for a number of constituents as noted in Section 3 of this report. The occurrence of most of these constituents was found to be localized.
- The occurrence of arsenic in groundwater was more extensive and widespread than other constituents, with exceedances of screening criteria occurring in multiple locations across the South Plant, including the initial redevelopment parcel.
- Possible cross-media migration (soils to groundwater) of arsenic is evident in the vicinity of SWMU 5. Multiple
 constituents exceed screening levels in soils in this area, but the coincident occurrence of arsenic in soils and
 dissolved arsenic in groundwater both near and downgradient of the SWMU 5 area is evident.
- The 2010 pathways investigation described in Sections 2 and 3 further evaluated possible stormwater-driven migration of constituents as particulates through the South Plant, and to a lesser extent, migration of dissolved constituents (most notably arsenic) in groundwater. The investigation provided important information on both of these potential pathways. This work confirmed that the presence of constituents as particulates transported via the stormwater system (sluiceway) was significant. The work also confirmed that dissolved arsenic was present in groundwater across portions of the South Plant.
- In 2011, USEPA assessed human exposures based on current site use and conditions (inactive operations), and concluded that the only current unacceptable condition was associated with potential food chain uptake from possible crabbing in the site vicinity in the Delaware River. USEPA noted that the occurrence of crabbing in this area had not been confirmed. The potential migration of dissolved phase arsenic in groundwater into the Delaware River was also explicitly considered, and was not found to result in unacceptable exposures in the Delaware River.



As noted earlier in this report, since 2012, investigations have focused on the near-shore sediment in the Delaware River, and the stormwater system that served as the particulate migration pathway for Delaware Valley Works-related constituents found in this near-shore river sediment. Two Interim Measures have been completed in this regard (cleanout of the stormwater systems for both the North and South Plants and remediation of the upper portion of the sluiceway through which these systems discharge to the Delaware River). Investigations and planning for an additional Interim Measure to cap both the lower sluiceway and the affected shoreline sediment are well underway. The extent of the shoreline river sediment cap will be determined in part by considering the results of the 2012 site-specific risk assessment for Delaware River sediment and the results of ongoing sampling and analysis.

Although the RFI has disclosed exceedances of screening levels for a number of constituents in other site media (Sections 2 and 3), site specific remediation criteria have not been developed through site specific risk assessments (except for near-shore river sediment) at this time because the presumptive remedy for the initial redevelopment parcel will eliminate direct contact pathways of exposure to such media.

The proposed presumptive remedy (an engineered low permeability cap) will mitigate all potential exposures to constituents beneath the capped area (initial redevelopment parcel, Tax Parcel ID 0607300002, as shown on Figures 2 and 11). The industrial redevelopment proposed for the initial redevelopment parcel includes low permeability capping that would isolate (contain) soils with exceedances of the screening criteria noted in the RFI (Section 2 of this report) and mitigate against potential cross-media migration from soils into groundwater. This constitutes a Presumptive Remedy for the initial redevelopment parcel (Tax Parcel ID 0607300002), as described in the March 2015 RCRA Toolbox document provided to Chemtrade and the redevelopment team by USEPA in April 2015.



5. SITE CONDITIONS ADDRESSED BY THE PRESUMPTIVE CAPPING REMEDY

Figure 11 shows the onshore portion of the initial redevelopment parcel (Tax Parcel ID 0607300002) as the "Area of Presumptive Redevelopment Capping Remedy". This area encompasses approximately 22 acres and contains the most substantial exceedances of soil and groundwater screening criteria at the South Plant identified during the RFI. The area proposed for redevelopment capping includes the following SWMUs and AOCs:

- SWMU 1
- SWMU 2
- SWMU 5
- SWMU₆
- SWMU 7
- SWMU 8
- SWMU 10
- SWMU 26
- SWMU 35
- SWMU 36
- AOC 2 AOC 4
- AOC 14
- 5.1 ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE EXPOSURES TO SOILS INCLUDING DIRECT CONTACT, AIRBORN DUST TRANSPORT, AND STORMWATER TRANSPORT

The presumptive remedy includes an engineered barrier that would eliminate any uncontrolled future direct exposure to constituents associated with the foregoing SWMUs and AOCs (and nearby soils) and would also prevent any future migration by stormwater or airborne dust transport of these constituents.

The design of the engineered redevelopment cap will be integrated with the design of the balance of redevelopment. It is anticipated that the property will be developed with several commercial uses including a railroad yard that would provide for storage of feedstocks and products associated with energy-based industrial redevelopment of surrounding properties, and that future reuse of the land between the railroad yard and the pier would have additional related redevelopment operations, which operations may utilize the pier and the silos. These uses ae likely to require the construction of supporting commercial buildings. The Long-term Stewardship Plan (LTSP) and Contaminated Materials Management Plan (CMMP) (see Section 6.2) will ensure that any future structures(s) will maintain the integrity of the remedy.

5.2 ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE CROSS MEDIA MIGRATION OF ARSENIC DISSOLVED IN **GROUNDWATER**

To further assess possible cross-media migration of arsenic from soils to groundwater, and subsequently to the Delaware River, calculations (originally developed in 2004) were updated to assess concentrations of dissolved arsenic as measured in ten monitoring wells. The locations of these ten monitoring wells are along the cove area by AOCs 2 and 14 and SWMUs 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 26. The relevant water quality criteria are based on Title 7 Delaware Administrative Code 7401 § 4.5.9.3 Table 1 (setting forth water quality criteria for protection of aquatic life) administered by DNREC. The segment of the Delaware River adjacent to the initial redevelopment parcel is listed as Area 7 in the applicable regulations. Based on the designated uses for the Delaware River, which are listed as primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, and fish, aquatic life, and wildlife under Title 7 Delaware Administrative Code 7401 § 3, the water quality criteria for protection of human health (fish and water ingestion) are not applicable



because the designated uses for the Delaware River do not include use as a public water supply source. Accordingly, the relevant water quality standard for arsenic is the Fresh Chronic Criterion of 150 μ g/l (found in Title 7 Delaware Administrative Code 7401 § 4.5.9.3, Table 1). Other parameters used in the calculations of potential cross-media migration of groundwater into the Delaware River are the contributing base flow of 700 feet along the Delaware River, a 15-foot saturated thickness of the water-bearing unit, and 3.7 feet per day (ft/day) for the average flow velocity for the water-bearing unit. While reviewing the calculations prepared in 2004, these values were also reviewed and found to be correct, so those values were used in the updated calculations.

The updated calculations use the average concentration of arsenic in groundwater based on the most recent sampling results for dissolved arsenic from each of the ten monitoring wells that were sampled adjacent to the Delaware River. The average concentration of arsenic in groundwater on this basis is 18.22 mg/l as described below.

Step 1 - Estimate the cross-sectional area (A_x) of the water bearing unit that contributes base flow to the Delaware River.

 A_x = 700 ft x 15 ft A_x =10,500 ft²

Step 2 - Estimate the theoretical flow (Q_{gw}) of groundwater entering the Delaware River from this cross-sectional area.

 Q_{gw} = (3.7 ft/day)(10,500 ft²)/(86,400 sec/day) Q_{gw} = 0.45 ft³/sec

Step 3 - Determination of arsenic concentrations within the groundwater flow zone.

Monitoring wells MW-108 (28.6 J mg/l), MW-109 (3.82 J mg/l), MW-110 (1.54 mg/l), MW-111 (0.51 mg/l),

B-1 (15.1 mg/l), B-2 (8.26 J mg/l), B-2D (49.6 mg/l), B-3 (29.9 mg/l), B-4 (19.4 mg/l), B-5 (25.5 mg/l) Total = 182.22 mg/l/10 = 18.22 mg/l

Step 4 - Determination of harmonic mean flow of the Delaware River adjacent to the South Plant.

The harmonic mean flow of the Delaware River at the nearest gauging station (West Trenton, New Jersey) is 6,120 ft³/sec (as determined by USGS for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection).

Because this gauging station is a relatively long distance (upstream) from the South Plant, harmonic mean flows for several tributaries between the Trenton gauging station and the South Plant were included to provide a more realistic harmonic flow adjacent to the South Plant. These tributaries contribute approximately an additional 1,184 ft³/sec of flow to the Delaware River.

Step 5 - Calculation of theoretical in-river concentrations of arsenic from the diffuse discharge of groundwater from beneath the South Plant to the Delaware River.

```
\begin{array}{l} C_{sw} = C_{gw}^*(Q_{gw}/Q_{harmonic\ mean}) \\ C_{sw} = 18.22\ mg/l\ ^*(0.45\ ft^3/sec\ /\ 7,304\ ft^3/sec) \\ C_{sw} = 0.001123\ mg/l\ x\ 1,000 \\ C_{sw} = 1.1\ \mu g/l \end{array}
```

 $Q_{harmonic\ mean}$ = 6,120 ft³/sec+ 1,184 ft³/sec = 7,304 ft³/sec

Therefore, the calculated concentrations of dissolved arsenic migrating to the Delaware River from the diffuse discharge of groundwater from beneath the South Plant will result in concentrations of arsenic in surface water that are two orders of magnitude below the relevant water quality standard of 150 µg/l.

Further assessment of the fate and transport of dissolved arsenic in groundwater is planned. The anticipated remedial objective for groundwater will prevent use of impacted groundwater and protect against unacceptable ecological exposures in Delaware River sediment porewater.



6. PROTECTIVENESS OF THE PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT PRESUMPTIVE CAPPING REMEDY

The presumptive engineered redevelopment capping remedy will be designed to support the overlying rail yard. Additionally, the cap will serve as an engineered barrier to prevent direct contact with the underlying impacted soils and groundwater, and will prevent future erosion or impacted soil migration by stormwater. The cap will also be designed and constructed to prevent infiltration to mitigate potential cross-media migration (soil to groundwater) of arsenic.

The design of the engineered cap is in progress. The engineered cap will be designed to prevent exposures to the soils beneath it. Therefore, potential direct contact, water erosion and airborne dust migration exposure pathways will be eliminated, irrespective of the degree to which these soils are (or are not) impacted.

6.1 MITIGATION OF POTENTIAL CROSS-MEDIA MIGRATION

USEPA has expressed some concern regarding potential cross-media migration (soil to groundwater) of arsenic. The USEPA 2011 Environmental Indicators Determination did not indicate unacceptable exposures to arsenic in either soils or groundwater. However, in an effort to facilitate expedited regulatory approval of the presumptive remedy, the site redevelopment team has committed to incorporate low permeability features into the engineered redevelopment cap over the entire (22-acre) initial redevelopment area. The area slated for low permeability capping is shown on Figure 11 and includes the following SWMUs and AOCs:

- SWMU 1
- SWMU 2
- SWMU 5
- SWMU 6
- SWMU 7
- SWMU 8
- SWMU 10
- SWMU 26
- SWMU 35SWMU 36
- SVVIVIU 30
 AOC 2
- AOC 4
- AOC 14

The total area of the presumptive capping remedy as shown on Figure 11 is approximately 22 acres, with the entire area slated to include low permeability components. The design of the presumptive remedy (engineered redevelopment low permeability capping) is planned to be completed and submitted to USEPA and DNREC in the first quarter of 2016.

6.2 OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT OF PROTECTIVENESS

The redevelopment cap will serve as the engineered barrier of the presumptive remedy, and will be supplemented by institutional controls to assure protectiveness going forward. These institutional controls will be effectuated through recording of an environmental covenant in accordance with the Delaware Uniform Environmental Covenants Act for Tax Parcel ID 0607300002 that will include the following elements:



- Documentation of the as-built configuration and extent of the low permeability cap.
- Requirements for maintaining the remedy (e.g., no digging, drilling, excavation, grading, construction, earth
 moving, or any other land disturbing activities in capped areas without DNREC approval or unless otherwise
 authorized).
- Limitations on groundwater withdrawal in accordance with written approvals of DNREC.
- Submission of a long-term stewardship (LTS) plan for DNREC approval.
- Submission of a contaminated materials management plan (CMMP) for DNREC approval.
- Use restrictions (non-residential uses only) in the context of the Delaware Uniform Environmental Covenants Act.

The presumptive remedy for which a Statement of Basis is issued will fulfill all regulatory objectives for environmental protectiveness for the area beneath the engineered cap (Figure 11). The engineered cap, supplemented by the recording of an environmental covenant as described above, will provide for a protective expedited remedy for the initial redevelopment parcel identified on Figure 11, which includes the most highly impacted areas of the South Plant. It will also enable expedited industrial redevelopment of the initial redevelopment parcel, with the associated community economic benefits.

The RCRA Interim Measures that will address the lower portion of the sluiceway and shoreline river sediment will proceed along a parallel separate track. The expedited capping remedy will be designed and constructed in a manner not to interfere with those Interim Measures, nor to preclude their possible future designation as Final Corrective Measures. Additionally, the capping remedy to address soils and subsequent redevelopment will be designed not to interfere with future investigation or possible remediation of groundwater.

6.3 ATTAINMENT OF FINAL RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION OBJECTIVES

There are three fundamental objectives for corrective action under RCRA:

- 1. Protect human health and the environment
- 2. Attain media cleanup objectives
- 3. Control the sources of releases

The presumptive remedy achieves the objectives listed above. The capping of the entire redevelopment area will eliminate all direct exposure pathways to soils from human and ecological receptors. The environmental covenant will assure the integrity of the cap, and protect against inappropriate land uses and disturbance of the cap. Based on the 2011 Environmental Indicators Determination, there were no unacceptable exposures to groundwater. The utilization of low permeability elements in the cap mitigates against potential future cross-media migration of arsenic into groundwater. To further address this potential pathway, the environmental covenant will formally prohibit uncontrolled use of groundwater, thereby eliminating future direct exposure potential to groundwater.

In lieu of developing media cleanup standards for specific constituents and determining the extent of their application, the presumptive remedy provides engineering and institutional controls for the entire redevelopment area, and does not leave any areas of the initial redevelopment parcel requiring further characterization or remediation.

The sources of releases that resulted in the presence of constituents in site media were discontinued long ago. The conditions at the South Plant represent residual concentrations in media that resulted from long discontinued operations. Additionally, potentially mobile impacted sediments have been removed from migration pathways under



the Interim Measures completed for the sewer system and the upper sluiceway. All past sources have been addressed, and the presumptive remedy addresses potential future exposure pathways.

Evaluation criteria for corrective measures under the RCRA corrective action program are assessed when multiple alternatives are considered for implementation. Those criteria include the following:

- Long-term effectiveness
- Toxicity, mobility and volume reduction
- Short-term effectiveness
- Implementability
- Cost

As the presumptive redevelopment remedy has been identified for consideration, the screening of other alternatives is not being undertaken. However, the presumptive remedy can be assessed in the context of these criteria as follows:

- Long-term effectiveness. The combination of engineering controls buttressed by institutional controls in the
 form of a protective environmental covenant recorded for the deed to the initial redevelopment parcel will be
 highly effective over the long term.
- Toxicity, mobility and volume reduction. The cap is an engineered barrier designed to mitigate the mobility of
 the constituents contained beneath it. The volume and mass of contaminants at exposure points are reduced
 by the presumptive remedy.
- Short-term effectiveness. The presumptive remedy ranks very high in short-term effectiveness, as it will
 address the entire initial redevelopment parcel (Figure 11) on an expedited basis without delays for further
 incremental characterization and assessment. The most highly impacted areas of the South Plant will be
 addressed quickly and effectively in the near term.
- *Implementability.* The presumptive remedy is readily implementable, and will be designed to be integrated with the future industrial redevelopment of the initial redevelopment parcel.
- Cost. The proposed approach is believed to be reasonably cost effective. The approach of capping the entire
 area, and adding low permeability elements to the cap over the entire footprint, will be expensive, but the
 positive trade-offs with short-term effectiveness and implementability appear to justify the proposed
 redevelopment remedy.

Other balancing criteria include community and state acceptance. The State of Delaware has provided informal review and comment throughout the RCRA corrective action process. The State has not indicated disagreement with the corrective measures that are proposed. Public comment will be formally solicited by USEPA after initial publication of the Statement of Basis. The completion of the corrective measures on an expedited basis, in conjunction with community economic benefits of the industrial redevelopment of the initial redevelopment parcel, are likely to be well received by the public.

Therefore, on behalf of Chemtrade and the redevelopment team, Chemtrade and the industrial redevelopment team respectfully request that USEPA proceed with development of a Statement of Basis for the presumptive soils remedy as described in this report.



TABLES

 Table 1:
 RCRA Corrective Action Major Documents

 Table 2:
 Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Table 3: Disposition of SWMUs and AOCs

TABLE 1 RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION MAJOR DOCUMENTS CHEMTRADE, LLC DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS SOUTH PLANT CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Document Title	Date
RCRA Facility Assessment	1986
USEPA Order	2000
RFI Work Plan	2002
Summary of Presentation Items	2003
RFI Phase II Work Plan	2005
RFI Phase II Report	2007
RFI Phase II Report Comment Response	2008
USEPA Sediment Sampling	2008
Pathway Evaluation Framework	2009
Revised Work Plan	2010
Sediment, Soil, and Groundwater Data Submittal	2010
Interim Remedial Measure Alternatives Assessment Sewers	2011
Documentation of Environmental Indicator Determination	2011
Interim Remedial Measure Alternatives Assessment, Upper Portion of Sluiceway	2012
Interim Remedial Measure Alternatives Assessment Closure Report	2013

TABLE 2 SUMMARY EXPOSURE PATHWAY EVALUATION TABLE POTENTIAL <u>HUMAN RECEPTORS</u> (UNDER CURRENT CONDITIONS) CHEMTRADE, LLC DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS SOUTH PLANT

CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Contaminated Media	Residents	Workers	Day Care	Construction	Food
Groundwater	No	No	No	No	No
Soil (surface e.g., <2 ft)	No	No	No	No	No
Surface Water	No	No	No	No	No
Sediment	No	No	No	No	Yes
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	No	No	No	No	No

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Documentation of Environmental Indicator Determination," May 3, 2011.

TABLE 3 DISPOSITION OF SWMU'S AND AOC'S CHEMTRADE, LLC

DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS SOUTH SECTOR SOUTH PLANT PARCEL ID 0607300002 CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

SWMU/AOC ID	NAME	INSPECTED	SOIL SAMPLING and ANALYSIS ⁽³⁾	FATE
SWMU 1 ⁽¹⁾	Former North Phosphoric Acid Pond	Yes	Yes	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 2 ⁽¹⁾	South Phosphoric Acid Pond	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 5 ⁽¹⁾	Former Spar Building Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 6 ⁽¹⁾	South Treatment Plant, Drum Storage	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 7 ⁽¹⁾	Effluent Clarifier	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 8 ⁽¹⁾	Effluent Clarifier	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 10 ⁽¹⁾	South Waste Treatment Storage Pad	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 26 ⁽¹⁾	South Waste Treatment Plant	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 35 ⁽²⁾	Former Hazardous Waste Storage Pad	Yes	Yes	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
SWMU 36 ⁽²⁾	Former Debris Staging Area/Alum Plant Area	Yes	Yes	Engineered Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
AOC 2 ⁽¹⁾	Acid Spill Area	Yes	No	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
AOC 4 ⁽¹⁾	Conrail Fuel Spill Area	Yes	Yes	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant
AOC 14 ⁽²⁾	Former Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank Area Sump	Yes	Yes	Engineered Low Permeability Cap and Protective Restrictive Covenant

360/T79-SWMU-AOC Page 1 of 2

TABLE 3 DISPOSITION OF SWMU'S AND AOC'S CHEMTRADE, LLC

DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS SOUTH SECTOR SOUTH PLANT PARCEL ID 0607300002 CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Notes:

- (1) Inspection documented in RFI Work Plan by Earth Sciences Consultants, Inc. and in Appendix C of RFI Summary and Presumptive Remedy for Proposed Industrial Redevelopment Area by Woodard & Curran.
- (2) Inspection documented in RFI Phase II Report by Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc. and MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
- (3) Sampling and analysis results summarized in RFI Summary and Presumptive Remedy for Proposed Industrial Redevelopment Area by Woodard & Curran.

360/T79-SWMU-AOC Page 2 of 2



FIGURES

Figure 1: Facility Location Map

Figure 2: Site Plan

Figure 3: Sample Location Map

Figure 4: RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Arsenic Exceedances in Soils

Figure 5: RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Lead Exceedances in Soils

Figure 6: RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Benzo(a)pyrene Exceedances in Soils

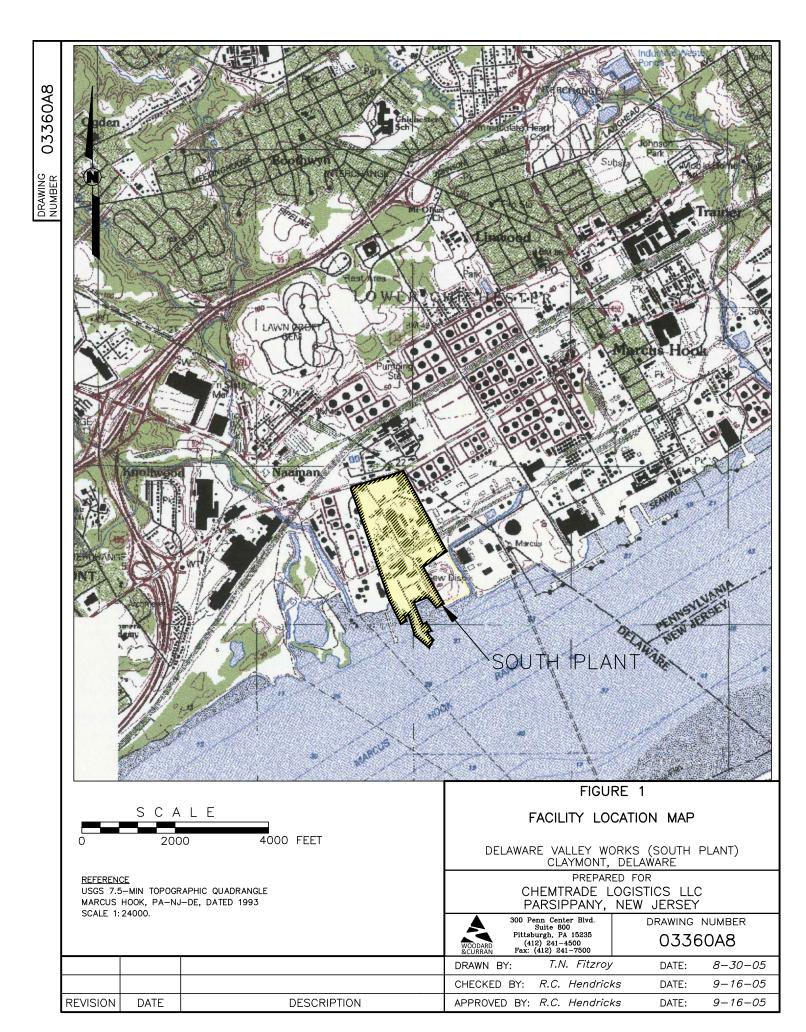
Figure 7: RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Exceedances in Soil Additional Parameters

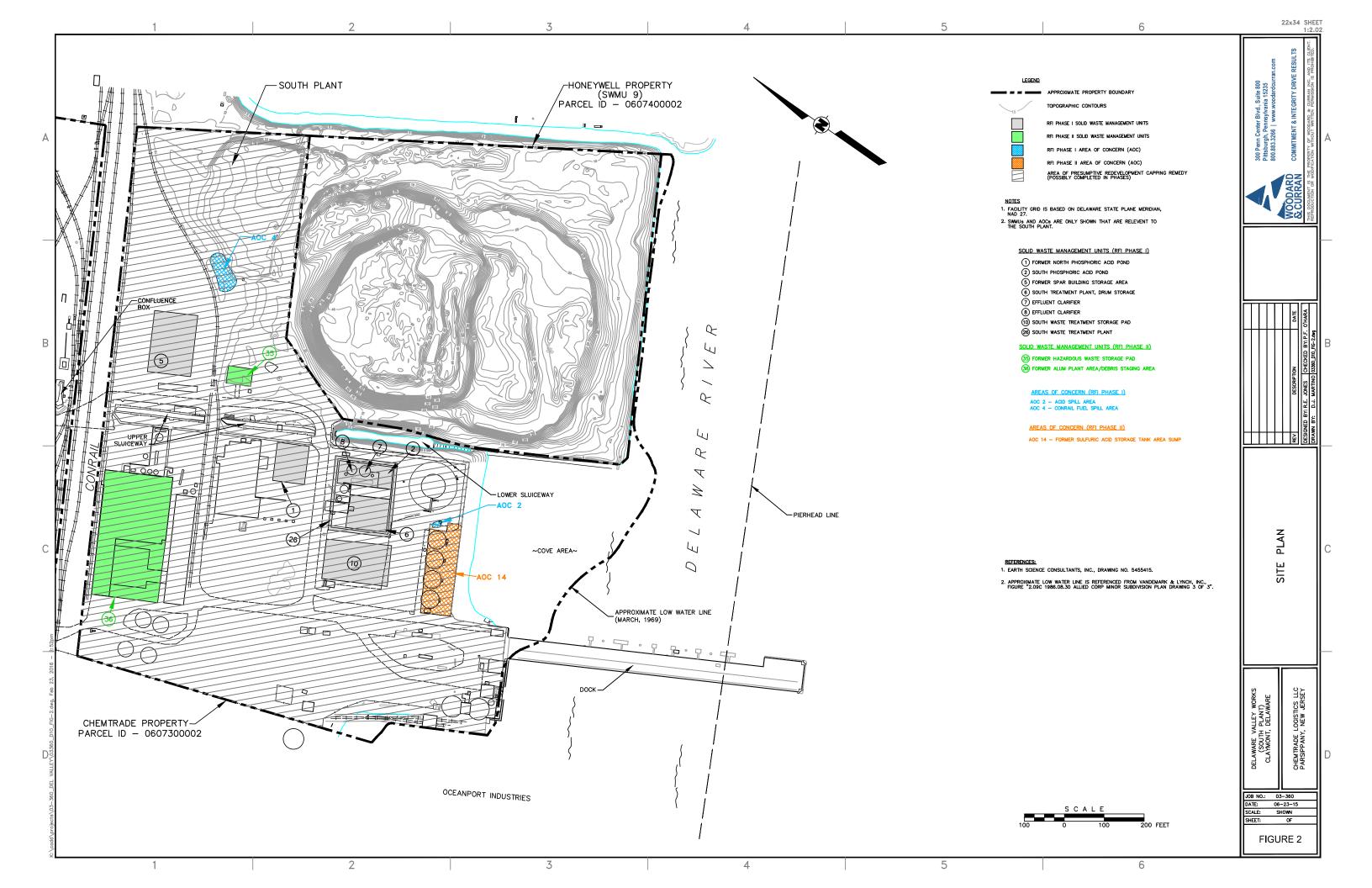
Figure 8: RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Groundwater Sampling Results for TAL Metals

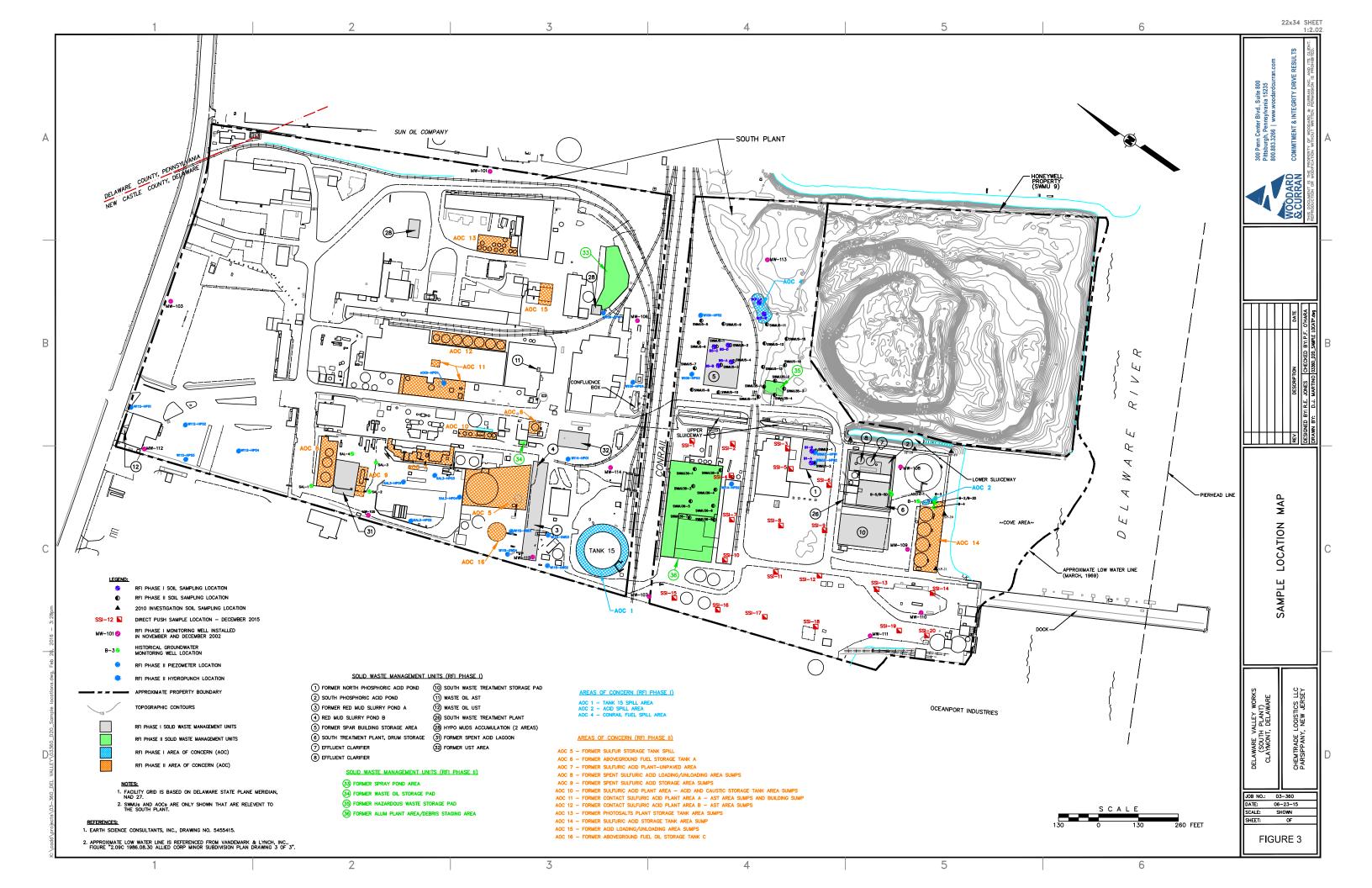
Figure 9: RFI Phase I, Phase II, and 2010 Groundwater Sampling Results for Pesticides

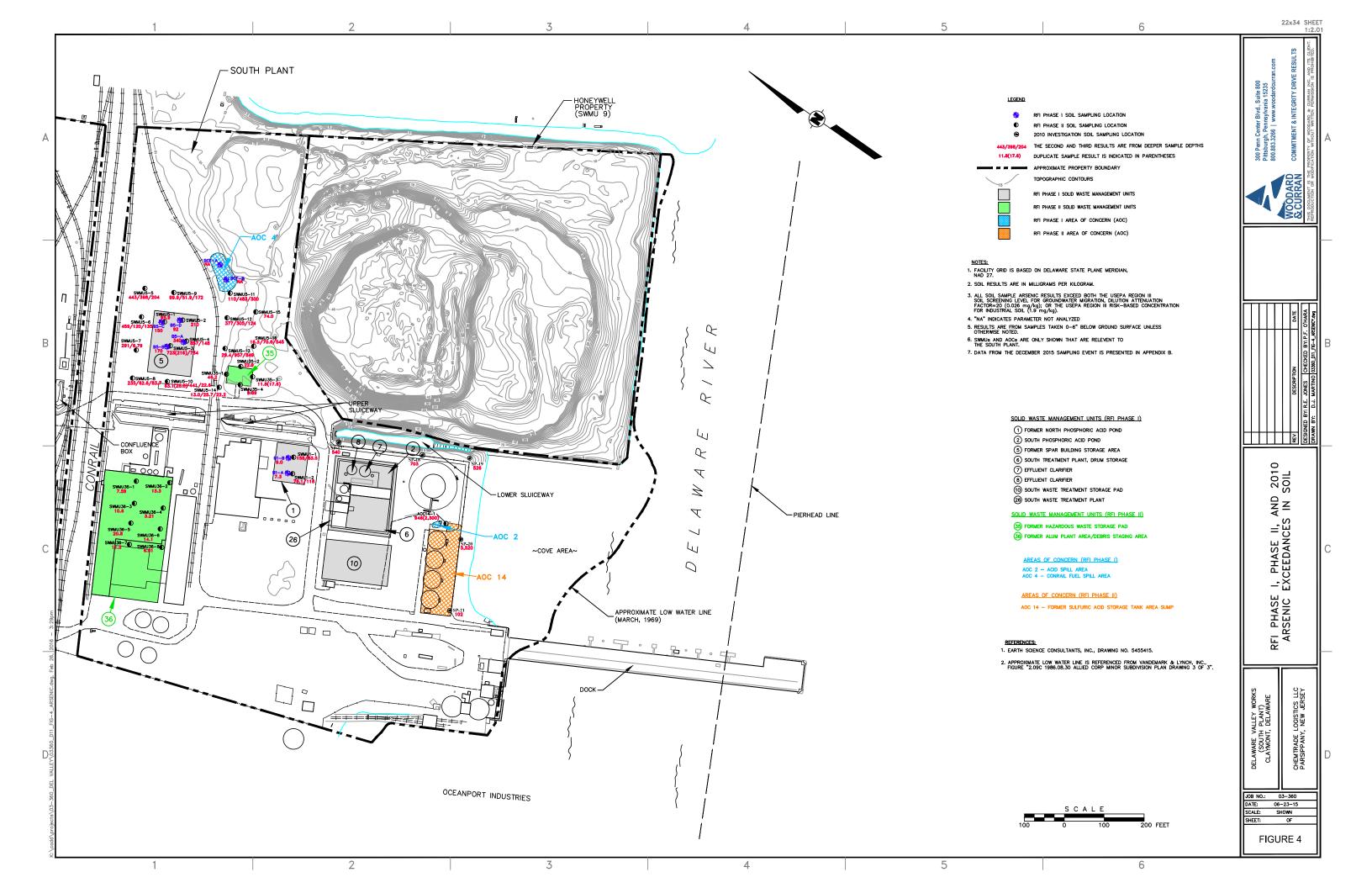
Figure 10: Conceptual Site Model – Soils and Groundwater

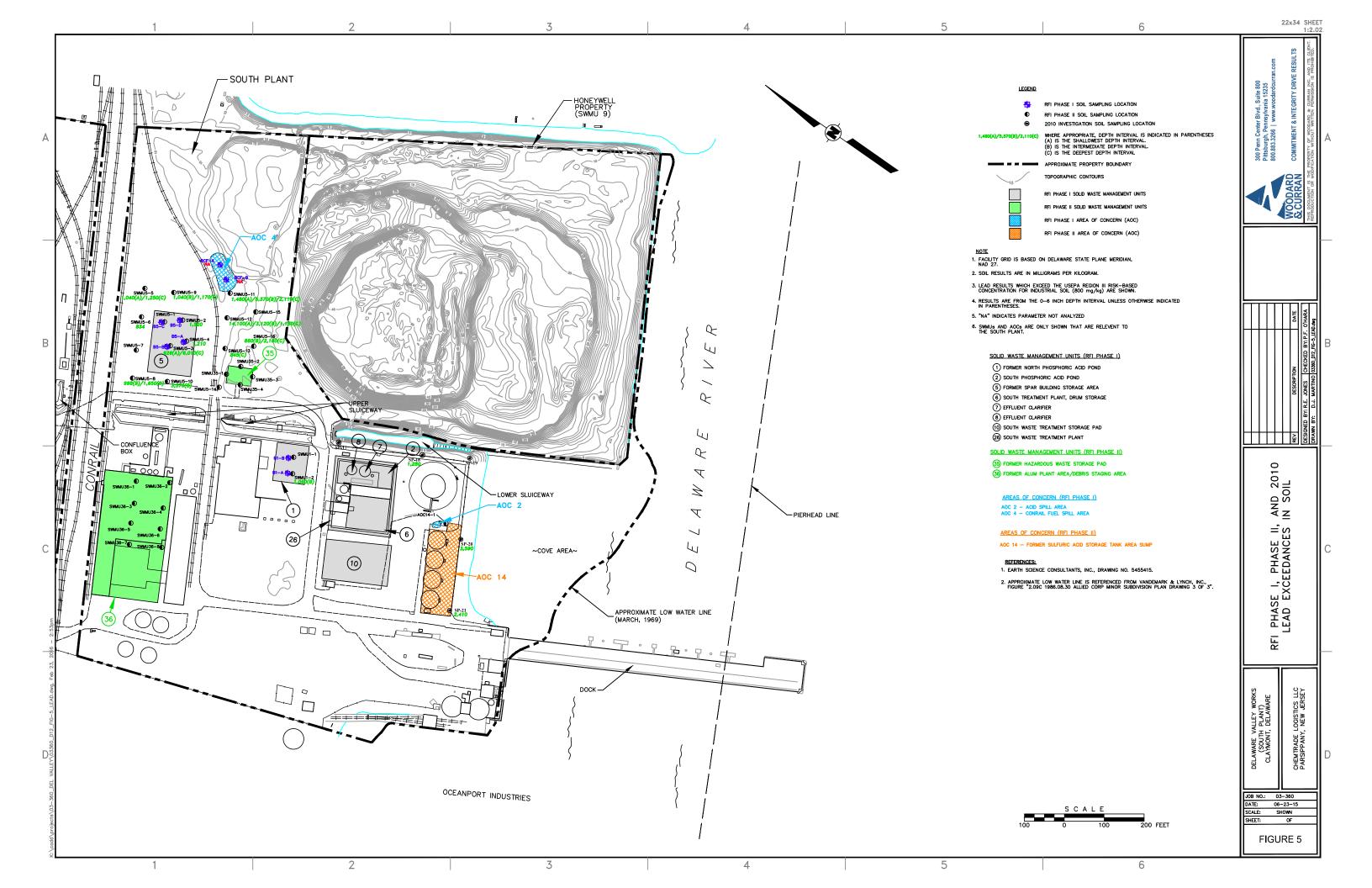
Figure 11: Area of Presumptive Redevelopment Capping Remedy

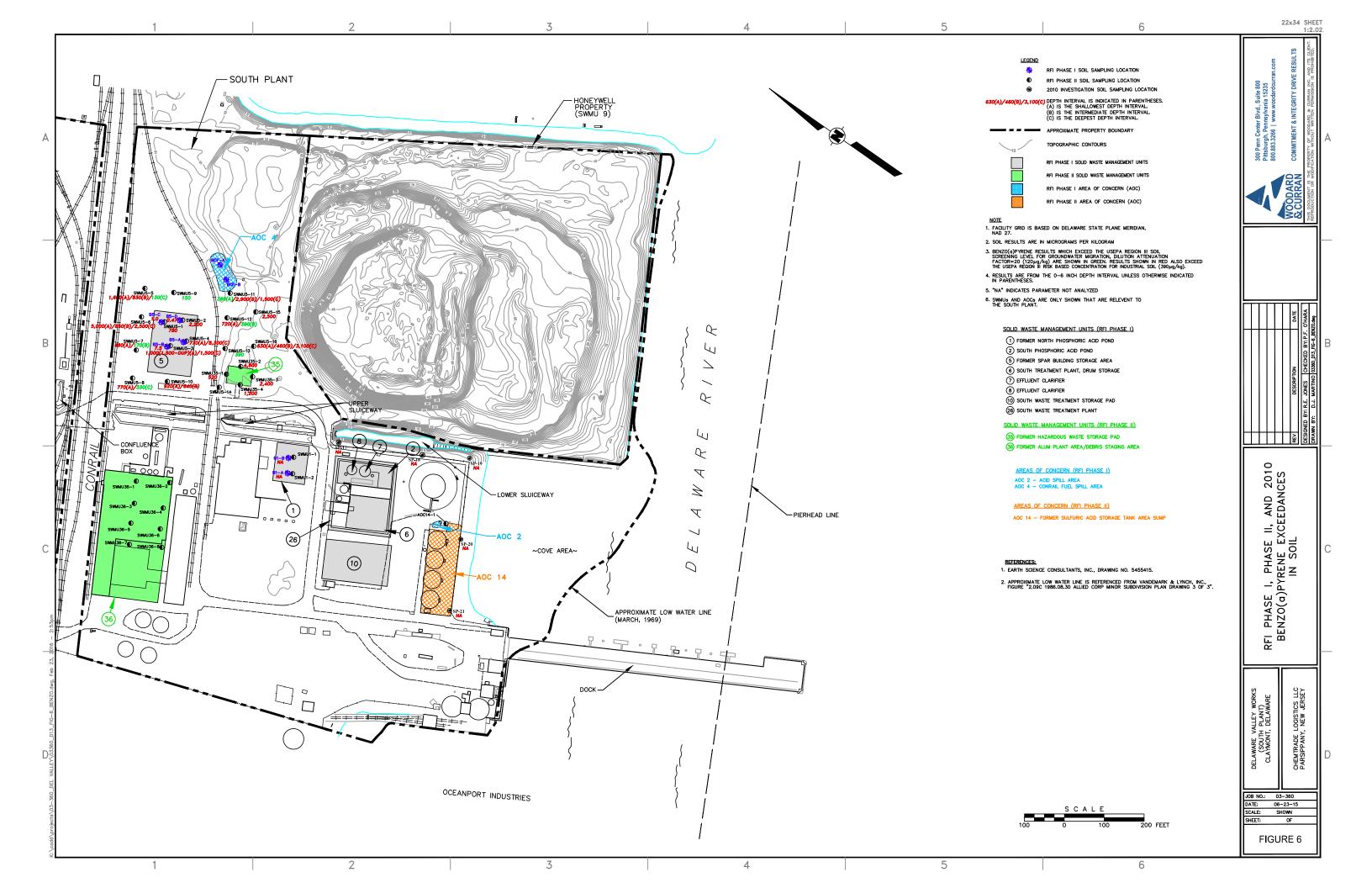


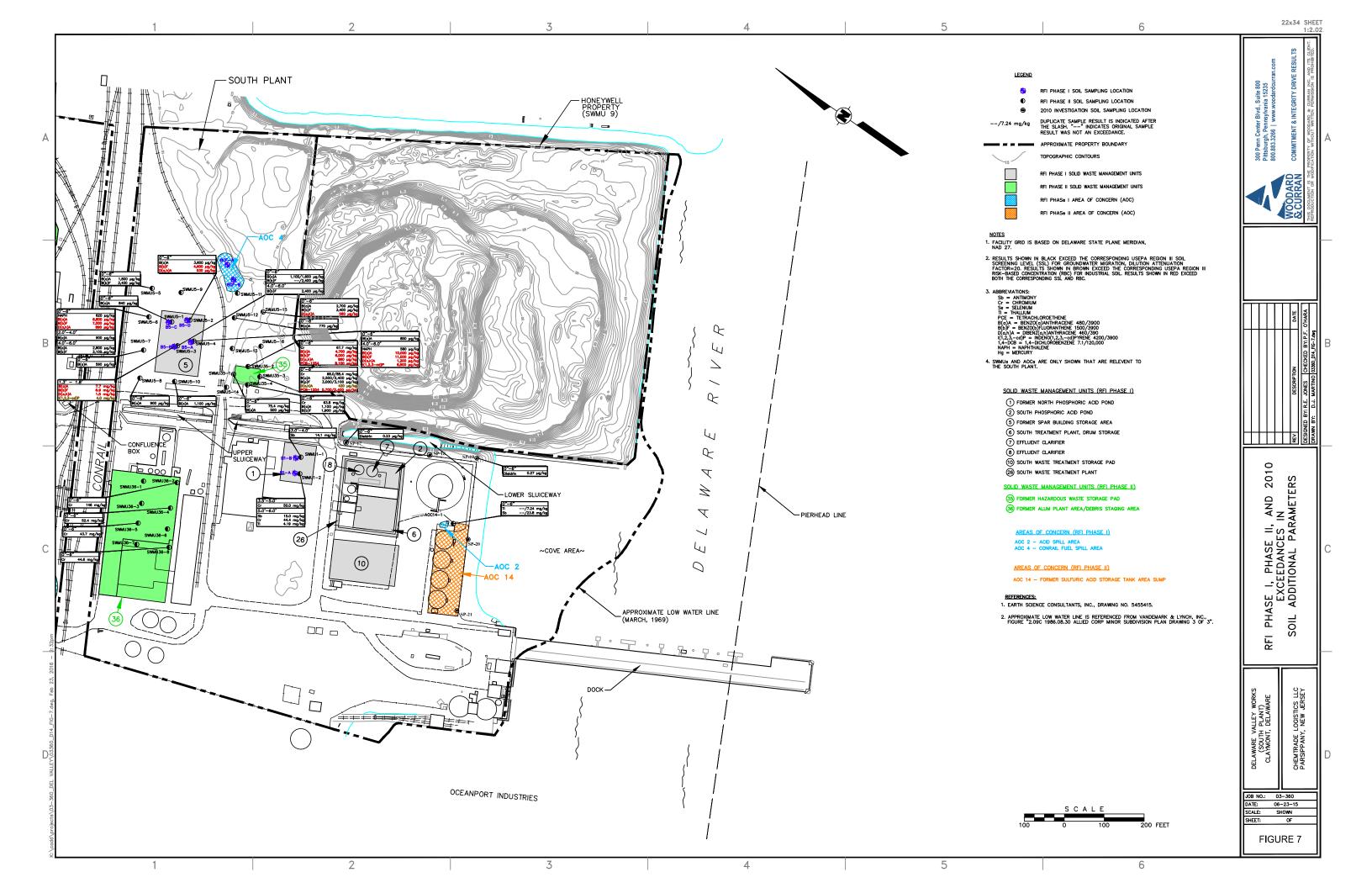


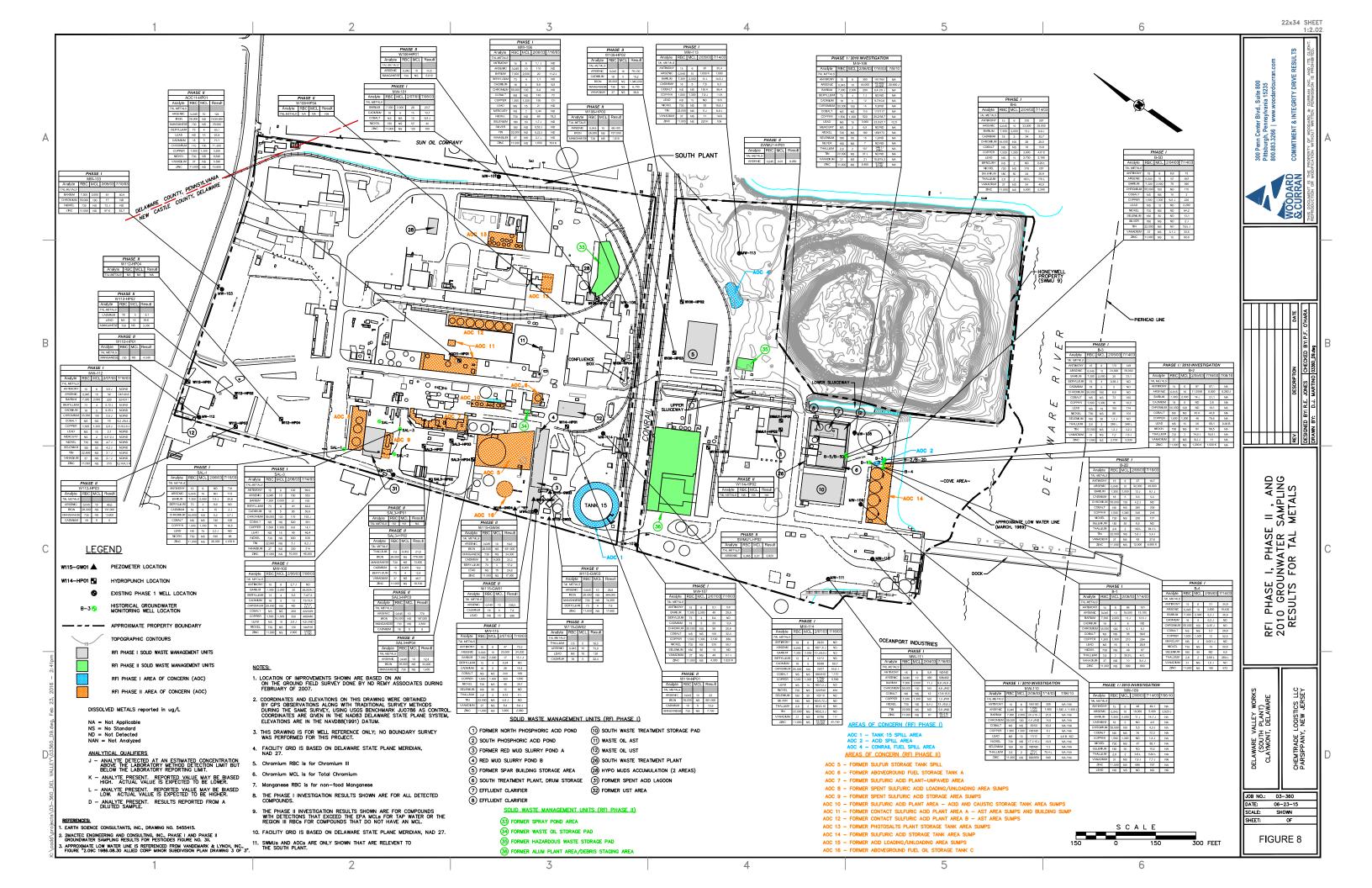


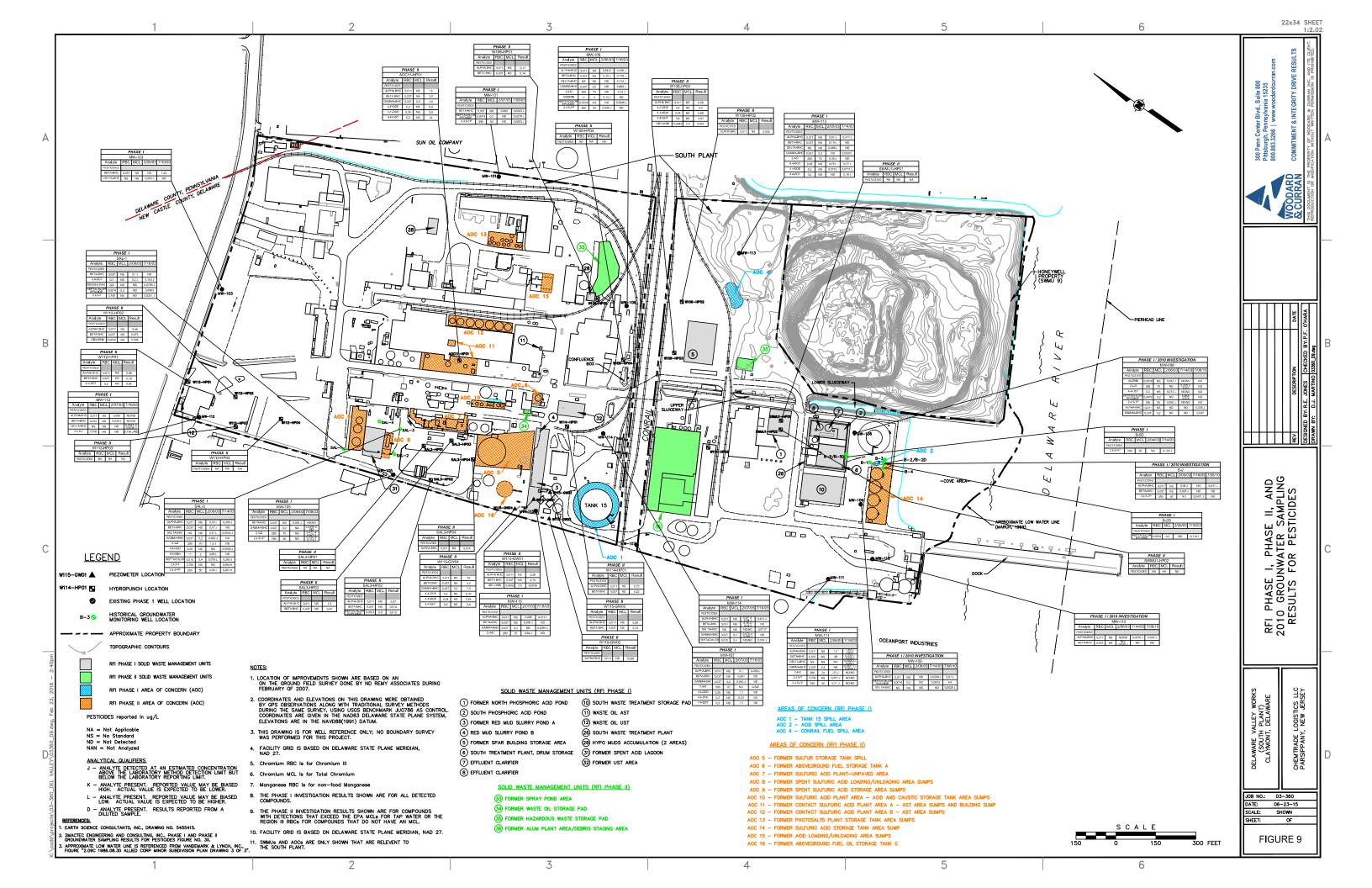












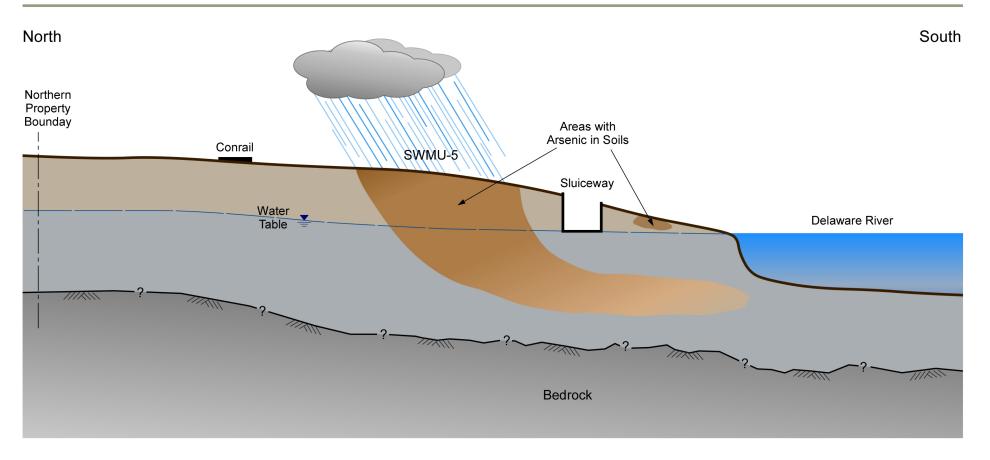
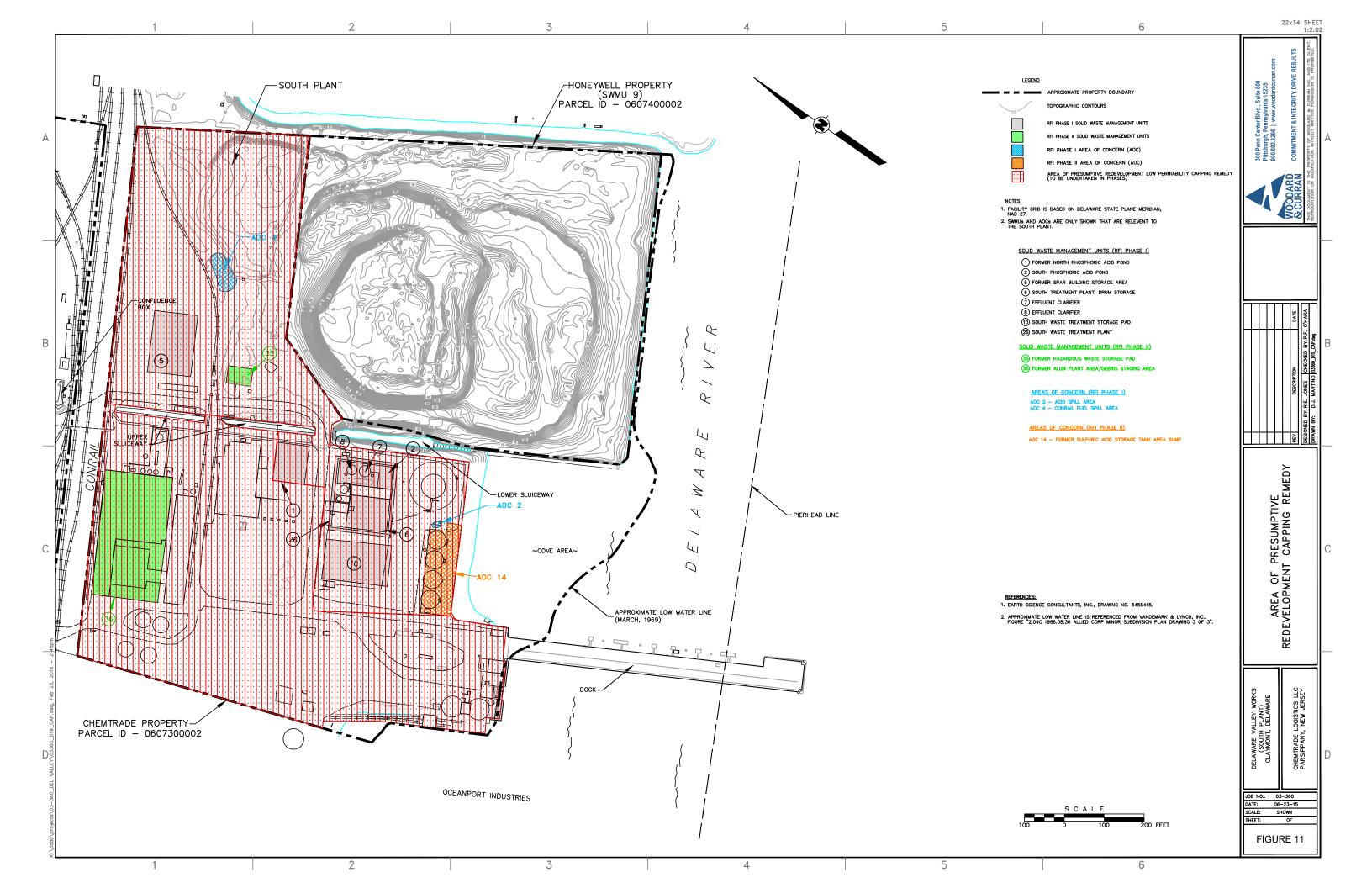




Figure 10 Conceptual Site Model Soils and Groundwater





APPENDIX A: 2010 LETTER REPORT



September 27, 2010 Project No. 360.20

Mr. Russell H. Fish
Office of Remediation 3LC20
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

RE:

SEDIMENT, SOIL AND GROUNDWATER DATA GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Dear Mr. Fish:

On behalf of General Chemical Corporation (GCC) and Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell), enclosed are three copies of summaries of the results for data collected in July 2010 pursuant to the May 21, 2010 USEPA-approved Work Plan. Additionally, one copy of this information is being provided to the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. For each matrix, a tabular format summary and a chem-box drawing summarizing the results at each sampling location are provided. All organic data have been validated via USEPA Region III M2 data review. All inorganic data have been validated via USEPA Region III IM1 data review. Raw analytical data will be provided electronically on disk under a separate transmittal.

Honeywell and GCC are prepared to meet with USEPA at your earliest convenience to discuss the next steps with respect to the sluiceway results. We will be contacting you within the next several days to ask you for your availability to meet for this discussion.

Sincerely,

Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc.

Robert C. Hendricks

Vice President

RCH/jar Enclosures

cc: Mr. Bryan Ashby – Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (one copy)

Mr. Prashant Gupta – Honeywell International Inc. (electronic mail)

Mr. Michael Ware - General Chemical Corporation (electronic mail)

Dean Calland, Esq. – Babst, Calland, Clements, and Zomnir, P.C. (electronic mail)

Mr. Nelson Johnson - Arnold & Porter (electronic mail)

Mr. Richard Karr, P.G. - Mactec Engineering & Consulting, Inc. (electronic mail)

Table 1 Summary of the Sediment Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp./Honeywell International Inc. Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:	CAS No.	USEPA Region III BTAG	SE-11 7/7/2010 C0G090595-001	SE-12 7/7/2010 C0G090595-002	SE-13 7/7/2010 C0G090595-003	SE-14 7/7/2010 C0G090595-004	SE-15 7/7/2010 C0G090595-005
Pesticides (mg/kg)						1	
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	1.36	0.033 J	ND (0.0045)	1.0 J	0.79 J	ND (0.042)
beta-BHC	319-85-7	5*	ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	3.6 J	3.7 J	ND (0.042)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	6.4*	0.0094 J	0.0012 J, PG	0.0035 J	0.0013 J	0.0095 J
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.00032	0.012 J	0.00091 J	ND (0.0049)	0.0023 J	ND (0.042)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.002*	ND (0.034)	ND (0,0045)	0.0018 J	ND (0,0048)	ND (0.042)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7	0.000107	ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	ND (0.0049)	ND (0.0048)	ND (0.042)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.00072	0.18	ND (0.0045)	ND (0,0049)	0.051	0.062
Endrin	72-20-8	0.00267	ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	ND (0.0049)	0.0016 J	ND (0.042)
Endrin ketone	-	-	ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	ND (0.0049)	ND (0.0048)	ND (0.042)
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	0.000107	ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	ND (0.0049)	ND (0.0048)	ND (0.042)
Endosulfan sulfate	-	0.000357	ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	ND (0.0049)	ND (0.0048)	ND (0.042)
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.00122	1.3	ò.31	0.24	0.28	0.74
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.00207	0.28 J	0.03 J	0.017 J	0.034 J	0.036 J
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.00119	0.62	0.17	0.15	0.27	0.93
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6		ND (0.034)	ND (0.0045)	0.0079	0.013	ND (0.042)
Metals (mg/kg)							`
Arsenic	7440-38-2	7.24	255	84.2	56.6	86.4	89.0
Lead	7439-92-1	30.2	488 J	100 J	69.3 J	76.5 J	69.4 J
Percent Solids (%)	-		48.5	38.7	34.2	34.3	39.4
Percent Moisture (%)			52.0	63.0	66,0	66.0	61.0
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	_		26,800	36,400	30,700	41,200	30,000
	Prepared By:	JMG 9/9/10		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>

Notes:

1. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

2. ND - Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.

3. J - Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.

Checked By:

SAK 9/13/10

- 4. PG The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. J Qualifier in Metals analysis indicates Method Blank Contamination
- 6. USEPA Region III BTAG US Environmental Protection Agency Biological Technical Assistance Group Screening Benchmarks for Region III. All compounts compared to Marine Screening Benchmarks, unless denoted by *. Compounds denoted by * are compared to Freshwater Screening Benchmarks due to lack of a Marine Screening Benchmark.

Table 1
Summary of the Sediment Sample Analytical Results
July 2010 Sampling Event
Generl Chemical Corp./Honeywell International Inc.
Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:		SE-16 7/7/2010 C0G090595-006	SE-17 7/7/2010 C0G090595-007	SE-18 7/7/2010 C0G090595-008	SE-19 7/7/2010 C0G090595-009	SE-20 7/7/2010 C0G090595-010	SE-21 7/7/2010 C0G090595-011
	CAS No.					1	
Pesticides (mg/kg)							
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	ND (0.019)	0.032 J	ND (0.021)	ND (0.0026)	ND (0.0039)	ND (0.0039)
beta-BHC	319-85-7	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	0.0039	ND (0.0039)	ND (0.0039)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	0.00059 J	0.00064 J	ND (0.0039)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0,0026)	0.0021 J	ND (0.0039)
Aldrin	309-00-2	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0.0026)	ND (0.0039)	0.0061 J
Endosulfan I	115-29-7	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0,0026)	ND (0.0039)	0.0021 J
Dieldrin	60-57-1	ND (0.019)	0.46	0.028	ND (0.0026)	ND (0.0039)	ND (0.0039)
Endrin	72-20-8	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0.0026)	ND (0.0039)	0.01
Endrin ketone	-	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0.0026)	ND (0.0039)	0.0043 J
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0,0026)	ND (0.0039)	0.0021 J
Endosulfan sulfate	-	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	ND (0.0026)	ND (0.0039)	0.0026 J
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.85	4.2	0.26	0.14	0.15	0.19
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.064 J	0.18 J	0.038 J	0.016	0.013 J	0.22 J
4,4'-DDT	50 - 29-3	1.2	2.9	0.5	0.11	0.19	0.23
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	ND (0.019)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.021)	0.021	0.0055	ND (0.0039)
Metals (mg/kg)							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Arsenic	7440-38-2	129.0	1,050	25.8	16.7	20.0	61.3
Lead	7439-92-1	77.5 J	481 J	64.1 J	50.2 J	38.1 J	127 J
Percent Solids (%)		44.0	46.0	40.4	31.9	43.0	43.0
Percent Moisture (%)	_	56.0	54.0	60.0	68.0	57.0	57.0
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	-	25,900	22,900	24,100	32,400	22,500	26,700
	Prepared By:				· · · · ·		

Notes:

1. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.

Checked By:

- $4.\,PG$ The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. J Qualifier in Metals analysis indicates Method Blank Contamination
- 6. USEPA Region III BTAG US Environmental Protection Agency Biological Technical Assistance Group Screening Benchmarks for Region III. All compounts compared to Marine Screening Benchmarks, unless denoted by *. Compounds denoted by * are compared to Freshwater Screening Benchmarks due to lack of a Marine Screening Benchmark.

Table 1
Summary of the Sediment Sample Analytical Results
July 2010 Sampling Event
Generl Chemical Corp/Honeywell International Inc.
Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:		SE-22 7/7/2010 C0G090595-012	SE-23 7/7/2010 C0G090595-013	SE-24 7/8/2010 C0G090595-014	SE-25 7/8/2010 C0G090595-015	SE-26 7/8/2010 C0G090595-016	SE-27 7/8/2010 C0G090595-017
	CAS No.						
Pesticides (mg/kg)							
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	0.43	0.35 J	0.35 J	38 J
beta-BHC	319-85-7	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	0.06	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	0.072	ND (1.8)	0.17 J	ND (140)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	0.1	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.0055 J, PG	ND (0.038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	ND (0.018)	0.0078 J	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Endrin	72-20-8	ND (0.018)	ND (0,038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Endrin ketone	-	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Endosulfan sulfate		ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.35	1.9	1.5	68 J	66 J	1800
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.055 J	0.24	0.34	8.7 J	5.8 J	220
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.44	2.6	1.6	140 J	32 J	5300
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	ND (0.018)	ND (0.038)	ND (0.043)	ND (1.8)	ND (0.87)	ND (140)
Metals (mg/kg)						` ` 	`
Arsenic	7440-38-2	860.0	165.0	3,500.0	944 J	960 J	396.0
Lead	7439-92-1	353 J	165 J	611 J	260 J	738 J	408 J
Percent Solids (%)	-	45.6	43.6	39.1	4.5	9.6	28.9
Percent Moisture (%)	<u> </u>	54.0	56.0	61.0	95.0	90.0	71.0
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)		26,600	33,700	12,400	93,300 J	58,200 J	41,500
	Prepared By:						,,,,,,,,

Checked By:

Notes:

1. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

2. ND - Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.

- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- $4.\ PG$ The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. J Qualifier in Metals analysis indicates Method Blank Contamination
- 6. USEPA Region III BTAG US Environmental Protection Agency Biological Technical Assistance Group Screening Benchmarks for Region III. All compounts compared to Marine Screening Benchmarks, unless denoted by *. Compounds denoted by * are compared to Freshwater Screening Benchmarks due to lack of a Marine Screening Benchmark.

Table 1
Summary of the Sediment Sample Analytical Results
July 2010 Sampling Event
Generl Chemical Corp./Honeywell International Inc.
Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:		SE-28 7/8/2010 C0G090595-018	SE-29 7/8/2010 C0G090595-019	DUP-1 (SE-25) 7/8/2010 C0G090595-020
Pesticides (mg/kg)	CAS No.			
				•
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.85 J	3.9 J	0.3 J
beta-BHC	319-85-7	2.4 J	0.32 J	ND (1.6)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.220 J	2.1 J	ND (1.6)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	ND (1.3)	1 J	ND (1.6)
Aldrin	309-00-2	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Endrin	72-20-8	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Endrin ketone	-	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Endosulfan sulfate	-	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	42	23 J	56 J
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	6.3 J	2.1 J	4.5 J
4,4'-DDT	50-29 - 3	74 J	1.2 J	89 J
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	ND (1.3)	ND (1.1)	ND (1.6)
Metals (mg/kg)				
Arsenic	7440-38-2	785 J	1010 UJ	741 J
Lead	7439-92-1	282 J	2020 J	190 J
Percent Solids (%)	_	6.5	7.3	5.1
Percent Moisture (%)		94.0	93.0	95.0
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	_	80,100 J	20,000 J	58,500 J

Notes:

Prepared By: Checked By:

- 1. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- $4.\,PG$ The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. J Qualifier in Metals analysis indicates Method Blank Contamination
- 6. USEPA Region III BTAG US Environmental Protection Agency Biological Technical Assistance Group Screening Benchmarks for Region III. All compounts compared to Marine Screening Benchmarks, unless denoted by *. Compounds denoted by * are compared to Freshwater Screening Benchmarks due to lack of a Marine Screening Benchmark.

Table 2 Summary of the Soil Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp/Honeywell International Inc.

Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:	CAS No.	USEPA Carcinogenic Industrial RSL	USEPA Noncancer Industrial RSL	SP-1 7/7/2010 C0G090598-001	SP-2 7/7/2010 C0G090598-002	SP-3 7/7/2010 C0G090598-005	SP-4 7/7/2010 C0G090598-004	SP-5 7/7/2010 C0G090598-003
Pesticides (mg/kg)								
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.27	4900	2.4	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	0.0017 J	ND (0.021)
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.96		2.2	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	-		0.320 J, PG	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.1	240	1.4	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0,38	310	ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.1	18	ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021) ND (0.021)
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.19	8	ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7	-	3700	ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021) ND (0.021)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.11	31	0.180 J	ND (0.2)	0.49	ND (0.0092)	0.0064 J
Endrin	72-20-8	-	180	ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	0.74	0.065	ND (0.021)
Endrin ketone	_	_	-	ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	` ′
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	_	3700	0.190 J, PG	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
Endosulfan sulfate				ND (0.86)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	7.2	l . i	22	5.7	1.6	0.062	ND (0.021)
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	5.1	_	9.3	2.2	1.6	0.082	0,37
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	7	430	55	10	4.5	0.087	0.14
Methoxychlor	72-43-5		3100	ND (1.7)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.19)	0.25 ND (0.018)	0.85
alpha-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6,5	400	ND (0.86)	ND (0.0002)	ND (0.096)	ND (0.018) ND (0.0092)	ND (0.042)
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6,5	400	0.670 J	0.130 J	0.036 J, PG	ND (0.0092) ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021) ND (0.021)
Metals (mg/kg)				0.0.00	0.1503	0.0303,10	ND (0.0092)	ND (0.021)
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.6	260	973	123		400	
Lead	7439-92-1	I	800	3,400	382	84 314	179	159
Percent Solids (%)			- 550	97.4			1,230	250
Percent Moisture (%)					83.5	86.0	90.1	77.6
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)			·	2.6	17.0	14.0	9.9	22.0
v		<u> </u>		43,900	135,000	210,000	2,760	3,350

- 1. μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- 4. PG The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. E Analyte reported with matrix interference
- 6. B Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit in Metals Analysis

Table 2 Summary of the Soil Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp./Honeywell International Inc.

Claymont, Delaware

Lab Sample I	ate:	USEPA Carcinogenic Industrial RSL	USEPA Noncancer Industrial RSL	SP-6 7/7/2010 C0G090598-009	SP-7 7/7/2010 C0G090598-008	SP-8 7/7/2010 C0G090598-006	SP-9 7/7/2010 C0G090598-007	SP-10 7/7/2010 C0G090598-012
Pesticides (mg/kg)			1					
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.27	4900	ND (0.019)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	ND (0,00097)	ND (0,00093)
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.96	-	0.0056 J	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	1 -	_	ND (0.019)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	0.00014 J
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58 - 89-9	2.1	240	0.0063 J	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	0.0004 J	0.0013
Heptachlor	76 -44- 8	0.38	310	ND (0.019)	0.061 J	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.1	18	ND (0.019)	0.23	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.19	8	ND (0.019)	0,28	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7		3700	ND (0.019)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.11	31	0.09	ND (0.017)	0.092	0.0044	0.001
Endrin	72-20-8	-	180	0.14	0.22	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
Endrin ketone	_			0.017 J	0.0097 J	ND (0.019)	0.00054 J	0.00016 J
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	_	3700	ND (0.019)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	0.00010 J
Endosulfan sulfate	_	-	_	ND (0.019)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.019)	0.00023 J	0.00061 J
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	7.2		0.55	0.31	0.3	0.017	0.000013 0.0019 PG
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	5.1		0.74	0.79	0.31	0.021	0.001514
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	7	430	1	1.1	0.5	0.063	0.0055
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	-	3100	ND (0.038)	ND (0.034)	ND (0.038)	ND (0.0019)	ND (0.0019)
alpha-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	ND (0.019)	0.009 1	ND (0.019)	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.0019)
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	0.016 J	0.18 Ј	0.033	ND (0.00097)	ND (0.00093)
Metals (mg/kg)						0.035	112 (0.00031)	142 (0.00033)
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.6	260	94.1	37.5	50,2	8.9	0.24 B
Lead	7439-92-1	-	800	323	477	244	143	0.24 B 39.1
Percent Solids (%)				87.1	97.1	86.9	85.9	88.7
Percent Moisture (%)				13.0	2,9	13.0	14.0	11.0
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	_			94,700	45,900	121,000	11,700	8,880

- 1. μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- 4. PG The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. E Analyte reported with matrix interference
- 6. B Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit in Metals Analysis

Table 2 Summary of the Soil Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp/Honeywell International Inc.

Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID Date Lab Sample ID #	:	USEPA Carcinogenic Industrial RSL	USEPA Noncancer Industrial RSL	SP-11 7/7/2010 C0G090598-010	SP-12 7/7/2010 C0G090598-011	SP-13 7/8/2010 C0G090598-014	SP-14 7/8/2010 C0G090598-015	SP-15 7/8/2010 C0G090598-016
Pesticides (mg/kg)								
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.27	4900	0.00044 J	ND (0.001)	ND (0.0019)	ND (0.0018)	0.0026 J
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.96		ND (0.0011)	ND (0.001)	0.0011 J	ND (0.0018)	ND (0.011)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	-		ND (0.0011)	0.00022 J	0.00035 J	0.0068 J	ND (0.011)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.1	240	0.00079 J	0.00063 J	0.0017 J	0.0008 J	ND (0.011)
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.38	310	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.001)	ND (0.0019)	0.0011 J 0.0087 J	ND (0.011)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.1	18	0.0011	ND (0.001)	0.00051 J	0.022 PG	ND (0.011)
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.19	8	0.001 J	0.00029 J	ND (0.0019)	0.02210	ND (0.011)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7	_	3700	ND (0,0011)	ND (0.001)	ND (0.0019)	ND (0.0018)	ND (0.011)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.11	31	0.00098 J	0.00069 J	0.00060 J	ND (0.0018)	0.026
Endrin	72-20-8	-	180	0.0014 J	0.00029 J	0.017	0.023	ND (0.011)
Endrin ketone	_	_	-	0.0016 J	0.000£3 J	ND (0.0019)	0.0021 PG	ND (0.011)
Endosulfan II	115-29-7		3700	ND (0,0011)	ND (0.001)	ND (0.0019)	ND (0.0018)	ND (0.011)
Endosulfan sulfate	_			0.001 J	ND (0.001)	ND (0.0019)	ND (0.0018)	ND (0.011)
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	7.2	_	0.0081 PG	0.0061	0.034	0.014	0.11
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	5.1		0.0068	0.0089	0.029	0.014 0.015 J	0.11
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	7	430	0.023	0.028	0.023	0.038	0.075
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	-	3100	ND (0.0021)	ND (0.0021)	ND (0,0039)	ND (0,0036)	ND (0,022)
alpha-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.001)	ND (0.0019)	ND (0.0038)	ND (0.022)
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	0.0005 J	ND (0.001)	0.0022 J	0.023 PG	ND (0.011)
Metals (mg/kg)					1.2 (0.001)	0.00223	0.02310	ND (0.011)
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.6	260	11.5	0.98	0.44 B	6.1	٠.,
Lead	7439-92-1		800	128	60.9	77.7	248	8.7 108
Percent Solids (%)	-			78,3	79.7	86.1	93.1	77.3
Percent Moisture (%)				22.0	20,0	14.0	6.9	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)				48,700	39,800	9,910	48,300	23.0 14.800

- 1. μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- 4. PG The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. E Analyte reported with matrix interference
- 6. B Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit in Metals Analysis

Table 2 Summary of the Soil Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp./Honeywell International Inc. Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:	CAS No.	USEPA Carcinogenic Industrial RSL	USEPA Noncancer Industrial RSL	SP-16 7/8/2010 C0G090598-013	DUP-1 (SP-16) 7/8/2010 C0G090598-017	SP-17 7/8/2010 C0G090603-005	SP-18 7/8/2010 C0G090603-003	SP-19 7/8/2010 C0G090603-003
Pesticides (mg/kg)								
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.27	4900	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.00046)	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.96	_	ND (0.0011)	0.001	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	-	_	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.00046)	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.1	240	0.00065 J	0.0007	0.0074 J. PG	1 2000.0	ND (0.017)
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0,38	310	ND (0.0011)	0.00017 J	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.1	18	ND (0.0011)	0.0021	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	0.0066 J. PG
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.19	8	ND (0.0011)	0.00087 J	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)
Endosulfan I	115-29-7		3700	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.00046)	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017) ND (0.017)
Dieldrin	60-57-I	0.11	31	0 0023 J	0.0024 J	0.23	0.1	0.27
Endrin	72-20-8	<u> </u>	180	0.001 J	0.0012	ND (0.034)	ND (0,017)	0.008 J. PG
Endrin ketone	-	_	_	0.0014	0.0012 J	ND (0.034)	0.011 J, PG	0.0055 J, PG
Endosulfan II	115-29-7	_	3700	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.00046)	ND (0.034)	ND (0,017)	ND (0.017)
Endosulfan sulfate	_		•	ND (0.0011)	0.00018 J	ND (0.034)	ND (0.017)	` '
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	7.2	_	0.0099	0.0066	0.8	0.35	ND (0.017) 1.2
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	5.1	-	0.0095	0.011	0.75	0.33	0.057 PG
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	7	430	0.041 J	0.020 J	1.8	0.24	0.037 PG 1.2
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	_	3100	ND (0.0023)	ND (0.00092)	ND (0.067)	ND (0.034)	
alpha-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	ND (0.0011)	ND (0.00046)	ND (0.034)	ND (0.034) ND (0.017)	0.0082 J, PG
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	ND (0.0011)	0.0014 J	0.067	0.0054 J. PG	ND (0.017) 0.0059 J, PG
Metals (mg/kg)				1.2 (0.0011)	0.00143	0.007	0.00343, FG	0.0039 J, PG
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.6	260	1.1	1.0	540	703	#a.c
Lead	7439-92-1		800	89.4	86,9	740		526
Percent Solids (%)			000	72.5	72.2	98.8	1,280 98,6	753 96.1
Percent Moisture (%)	-			27.0	28.0	1.2	1.4	4.0
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	_			35,000	35,200	19,500	89,100	23,200

- μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- 4. PG The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%
- 5. E Analyte reported with matrix interference
- 6. B Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit in Metals Analysis

Table 2 Summary of the Soil Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp/Honeywell International Inc.

Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:		USEPA Carcinogenic Industrial RSL	USEPA Noncancer Industrial RSL	SP-20 7/8/2010 C0G090603-002	SP-21 7/8/2010 C0G090603-001
Pesticides (mg/kg)	CAS No.				
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.27	4900		
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.27	4900	ND (0.0036)	ND (0.0095)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.96	-	0.0028 J, PG	ND (0.0095)
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.1		0.011 PG	0.0062 J, PG
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.38	240	0.0064 PG	0.0038 J, PG
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.38	310	0.014 PG	ND (0.0095)
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	***	18	0.05 PG	0.034 PG
Endosulfan I	1024-37-3	0.19	8	0.027 PG	ND (0.0095)
Dieldrin	113-29-7 60-57-1	-	3700	0.0012 J, PG	ND (0.0095)
Endrin	72-20-8	0.11	31	0.0057 PG	0.013 PG
Endrin ketone	72-20-8	-	180	ND (0.0036)	0.051 PG
Endosulfan II	-	•	-	ND (0.0036)	0.0091 J, PG
Endosulfan sulfate	115-29-7	•	3700	ND (0.0036)	ND (0.0095)
4.4'-DDD	-	i	-	0.0034 J	0.0038 J, PG
4.4'-DDE	72-54-8	7.2	-	0.012 PG	0.094 PG
4.4'-DDT	72-55-9	5.1	-	ND (0.0036)	0.11
Methoxychlor	50-29-3	7	430	0.096 PG	0.5
alpha-Chlordane	72-43-5	-	3100	ND (0.0072)	ND (0.019)
gamma-Chlordane	12789-03-6	6.5	400	ND (0.0036)	ND (0.0095)
Metals (mg/kg)	12789-03-6	6.5	400	0.046 PG	0.039 PG
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.6	260	5,520	102 E
Lead	7439-92-1	-	800	3,590	2,410
Percent Solids (%)				91.6	88.0
Percent Moisture (%)				8.2	12
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)				58,800	127,000

Notes

- 1. μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.

4. PG - The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than 40%

- 5. E Analyte reported with matrix interference
- 6. B Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit in Metals Analysis

Prepared By: JMG 9/9/10
Checked By: SAK 9/13/10

Table 3 Summary of the Groundwater Sample Analytical Results July 2010 Sampling Event Generl Chemical Corp./Honeywell International Inc. Claymont, Delaware

Sample ID: Date: Lab Sample ID #:		MW-16 7/6/2010 C0G070469-001	MW-17 7/6/2010 C0G070469-002	MW-18 7/6/2010 C0G070469-003	MW-108 7/6/2010 C0G070469-006	MW-109 7/6/2010 C0G070469-005	MW-110 7/6/2010 C0G070469-004	DUP-1 (MW-110) 7/6/2010 C0G070469-008	B-2 7/6/2010 C0G070469-007
Pesticides (ug/L)	CAS No.								
alpha-BHC						-			
beta-BHC	319-84-6	0.40	0.088 几	52.0	0.025 J	0.01 L	0.035 J	0.014 J	0.031 J
delta-BHC	319-85-7	ND (0.13)	0.3 L	5.5	0.0094	R (0.0062)	0.015 J	0.0043 J	0.0062 J
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	319-86-8	0,54	ND (0.0066) L	20.0	0.0055 J	0.0026 JL	0.0082 J	0.0022 J	0.0091 J
Heptachlor	58-89-9	ND (0.13)	0.042 JL	ND (2.5)	0.047	R (0.0062)	0,0045 J	0.0027 J	0.010 J
Aldrin	76-44-8	ND (0.13)	ND (0.0066) L	ND (2.5)	0.0027 J	R (0.0062)	ND (0.0012)	ND (0.0025)	ND (0.0062)
Heptachlor epoxide	309-00-2	ND (0.13)	ND (0.0066) L	ND (2.5)	ND (0.0025)	R (0.0062)	0.0018 J	ND (0.0025)	ND (0.0062)
4.4'-DDD	1024-57-3	ND (0.13)	ND (0.0066) L	ND (2.5)	ND (0.0025)	R (0.0062)	0.0041	ND (0.0025)	ND (0.0062)
4,4'-DDE	72-54-8	ND (0.13)	0.14 L	ND (2,5)	ND (0.0025)	R (0.0062)	ND (0.0012)	ND (0.0025)	ND (0.0062)
4,4'-DDT	72-55-9	ND (0.13)	0.025 L	ND (2.5)	ND (0.0025)	R (0.0062)	ND (0,0012)	ND (0.0025)	ND (0.0062)
Methoxychlor	50-29-3 72-43-5	ND (0.13)	ND (0.066) L	ND (2,5)	ND (0,0025)	R (0.0062)	ND (0.0012)	ND (0.0025)	ND (0.0062)
gamma-Chiordane	72-43-5 12789-03-6	ND (0.24)	ND (0.013) L	ND (4.8)	0.0031 J	R (0.012)	ND (0.0024)	ND (0.0048)	ND (0.012)
Metals (ug/L)	12789-03-0	ND (0.13)	0.026 L	ND (2.5)	0.021	R (0.0062)	0.01 J	0.063 J	0.018
Arsenic	7440-38-2								
Iron*	7439-89-6	1,220	9,9	9,690	30,200	4,130	2,350	2,180	8,300
Lead	7439-89-6 7439-92-1	161,000	31,300	558,000	147,000	21,200	18,200	16,400	132,000
Dissolved Arsenic	7440-38-2	14.8 63.2 J	4.4 B	56.4	255	2.1 B	104	1.69	112
Dissolved Lead	7439-92-1	ND (5.0)	ND (5.0)	5070 J	28600 J	3820 J	1540 J	1400 J	8260 J
General Chemistry (mg/L)	7437-72-1	ND (5.0)	ND (5.0)	1.2 B	12,5	ND (5,0)	4,8 B	ND (5,0)	0.38 B
Chloride								-	
Nitrate as N	-	41.6	20.1	19.8	34.4	65.3	104.0	104.0	60.2
Nitrite as N	-	0.12 B	0.090 B	ND (0.25)	0.093 B	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	0.10 B	ND (0.25)
Sulfate	-	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	0.22 B	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)
Phosphorus, Total	-	2870 L	3790 L	3520 L	1480 L	954 L	1510 L	1430 L	1600 L
Ferrous Iron		24 38 J	0.067 J	4.4	32.0	15,0	1.2	1.3	94.0
Sulfide			32 J	630 J	170 J	23 J	19 J	19 J	150 J
Sulfite	-	ND (1.0) ND (5.0) J	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	2.8	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Ferric Iron	_	120 J	ND (5.0) J	7.43	ND (5.0) J	ND (5.0) J	ND (5.0) J	ND (5.0) J	ND (5.0) J
Total Dissolved Solids	-	3,320	1.0 J	ND (0.1) J	ND (0.10) J	1.0 J	ND (0.10) J	ND (0.10) J	ND (0.10) J
Total Organic Carbon	_	3,320 6.9	3,530 4.1	4,770	2,330	2,080	2,640	2,620	2,740
		0.9	4,1	5.1	7.9	5.6	2.4	2.5	7.0

Notes:

- 1. μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 2. ND Analyte was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
- 3. J Analyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit.
- 4. PG The percent difference between the original and confirmation analyses is greater than
- 5. E Analyte reported with matrix interference
- 6. J Qualifier in Metals analysis indicates Method Blank Contamination
- 7. B Aualyte was reported at an estimated concentration between the method detection limit and the laboratory reporting limit in Metals Analysis
- 8. H Sample was prepped or analyzed beyond specified holding time
- 9. HF Field parameter with a holding time of 15 minutes
- 10. R reported result was rejected

Prepared By: JMG 9/9/10
Checked By: SAK 9/13/10

DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT JULY 2010 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES HONEYWELL – CLAYMONT CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Data validation was completed on eight groundwater samples collected by MACTEC in July, 2010. A summary of samples included in this review is presented in Table 1. Samples were analyzed for pesticides, arsenic (total and dissolved), lead (total and dissolved), iron (total and ferrous), chloride, nitrate-nitrogen, nitrite-nitrogen, and total dissolved solids by Test America located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Samples were analyzed for total organic carbon by Test America located in North Canton, Ohio. Samples were analyzed for sulfate and sulfide by Test America located in Savannah, Georgia. Sample results were reported in SDG COG070469. The following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 analytical methods (USEPA, 1996; USEPA, 1993a) and American Public Health Association (APHA) Standard Methods were performed by Test America:

- Pesticides by USEPA Method 8081A
- Metals (iron, arsenic, and lead) by USEPA Method 6020A
- Iron by USEPA Method 6010B
- Iron (ferrous and ferric) by APHA SM3500FED
- Total Organic Carbon by APHA 18th Edition SM5310C
- Chloride, Nitrate/Nitrite, and Sulfate by USEPA Method 300.0A
- Sulfide by USEPA Method 376.1
- Sulfite by USEPA Method 377.1
- Total Phosphorous by USEPA Method 365.4
- Total Dissolved Solids by APHA 20th Edition SM2540C

Data quality reviews were completed using general procedures described in Region III Modifications to National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review (1994) and Region III Modifications to the Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganic Analysis (1993b). Data qualifications were completed if necessary in accordance with the guidelines and professional judgment using the following qualifiers:

Inorganic Qualifiers:

- L = Analyte present. The reported value is biased low.
- J = Analyte present. The reported value may not be accurate or precise.
- U = Not detected. The associated number indicates approximate sample concentration necessary to be detected.

Organic Qualifiers:

- J = Analyte present. The reported value may not be accurate or precise.
- U = Not detected. The associated number indicates approximate sample concentration necessary to be detected.
- R = Reported result was rejected.
- L =The reported value is biased low.

Result for non-detects were reported as U qualified results at the sample quantitation limits (QLs). Target analyte results that were detected at concentrations between the method detection limit (MDL) and QLs were reported as J qualified estimated values. A summary of data validation qualification actions is presented in Table 2. A summary of final sample results is presented in Table 3.

2.0 DATA VALIDATION ACTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

An EPA Region III Level M2 data review was completed on the pesticide data reported in SDG COG070469. The Region III M2 guidelines are applicable to pesticide data generated using Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work (CLP SOW) methods (i.e. SOM01.2). USEPA SW-846 Method 8081 was used to analyze samples for this project. Some QC checks that are required using CLP methods but not required in Method 8081 including resolution check standards, instrument blanks, florisil cleanup, and GC/MS confirmation of detections were not completed by the lab, and data were not available for review.

Most pesticide samples were analyzed at dilutions due to matrix or high concentrations of target compounds. Detection limits for target compounds that were not detected in samples were adjusted due to the dilution.

With the exception of the items discussed below, quality control (QC) parameters and measurements checked during validation met requirements in the analytical method and/or validation guidelines. Unless specified below, results are interpreted to be usable as reported by the laboratory.

2.1 Pesticides

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Initial Calibration
 Continuing Calibration
- * QC Blank Review
- Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Field Duplicates
 - Surrogate Recoveries
- * Instrument Performance Checks
 Target Compound Identification/Quantitation
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

Continuing Calibration

The relative percent difference (RPD) for endrin (28) exceeded the QC limit of 25. Endrin was not detected in samples, and the reporting limits for all samples were qualified estimated (UJ).

Surrogate Recoveries

The percent recovery of surrogate tetrachloro-meta-xylene (TCMX) in sample MW-17 7/6/10 (54) was less than the lower QC limit of 60. Pesticide results in sample MW-17 7/6/10 were qualified "L" and are potentially biased low.

The percent recovery of surrogate dichlorobenzene in sample MW-109 7/6/10 (54) was less than the lower QC limit of 60. The percent recovery of TCMX was less than ten percent. In accordance with the Region III guidelines, target compound detections in sample MW-109 7/6/10 were qualified "L" and are potentially biased low. Results for target compounds that were not detected in sample MW-109 7/6/10 were qualified rejected (R).

Field Duplicates

The EPA Region III M2 validation guideline does not specify a relative percent difference (RPD) control limit for field duplicate samples. A project control limit of 30 was used when evaluating groundwater samples.

A field duplicate (DUP-1) was collected with sample MW-110 7/6/10. The RPDs for alpha-BHC (86), beta-BHC (111), delta-BHC (115), gamma-BHC (50), and gamma chlordane (145) exceed the QC limit of 30. Results for alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, delta-BHC, gamma-BHC, and gamma chlordane in samples MW-110 7/6/10 and MW-110 7/6/10DUP were qualified estimated (J/UJ).

Target Compound Identification and Quantitation

The EPA Region III M2 validation guideline does not specify a dual column precision RPD limit between results reported from two chromatographic columns. The RPD control limit of 40 that is specified in SW-846 Method 8000B was used to evaluate results reported from the primary and confirmatory column. Sample results with analytes with confirmation column RPDs greater than 40 are listed below. Results for these analytes were qualified estimated (J) in the final data set. The laboratory reported results from the primary column (MR1); chromatographic QC in the primary column was in better overall control as compared to the secondary column.

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	RPD
B-2 7/6/10		alpha-BHC	59
	C0G070469007	beta-BHC	44
	C0G070409007	delta-BHC	110
	,	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	55
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	alpha-BHC	59
	C0G070469002	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	100
MW-108 7/6/10		alpha-BHC	59
	C0G070469006	delta-BHC	96
	C0G070469006	Heptachlor	110
	<u> </u>	Methoxychlor	98
MW-110 7/6/10	C0C070460004	Aldrin	82
	C0G070469004	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	110
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	beta-BHC	98

delta-BHC	100
 gamma-BHC (Lindane)	96

2.2 Total and Dissolved Metals

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
 - **Holding Times**
- * Data Completeness
- * Initial Calibration
- * Continuing Calibration
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- * Serial Dilutions
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

Holding Times

Ferric iron and ferrous iron are field parameters with a recommended hold time of immediate analysis upon sample collection. Sample analyses for ferrous iron were performed one day after sample collection. Sample analyses for ferric iron were performed seventeen days after sample collection. Reported detections for ferric iron and ferrous iron were qualified estimated (J). Non-detected results for ferric iron and ferrous iron were qualified estimated (UJ) at the reporting limits.

2.3 Total Organic Carbon

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

The results of all associated quality control measurements were within control limits, and sample results were reported without qualification.

2.4 Chloride

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * ' Holding Times
- Data Completeness
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

The results of all associated quality control measurements were within control limits, and sample results were reported without qualification.

2.5 Nitrate/Nitrite-Nitrogen

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Blank Contamination
- Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

The results of all associated quality control measurements were within control limits, and sample results were reported without qualification.

2.6 Sulfate

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- Holding Times
- Data Completeness
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)

 Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates

- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

The MS and MSD percent recovery of sulfate in sample MW-16 (42 and 42) was less than the lower QC limit of 80. Sample results for sulfate were qualified as estimated and biased low (L).

2.7 Sulfide

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

The results of all associated quality control measurements were within control limits, and sample results were reported without qualification.

2.8 Sulfite

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
 - Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

Holding Times

It is recommended that sulfite samples be analyzed immediately upon sample collection. Sample analyses for sulfite were performed one day after sample collection. Sulfite was not detected in samples, and the reporting limits were qualified estimated (UJ).

2.9 Total Dissolved Solids

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * QC Blanks
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

The results of all associated quality control measurements were within control limits, and sample results were reported without qualification.

3.0 Total Phosphorous

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)
- * Field Duplicates
- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

The results of all associated quality control measurements were within control limits, and sample results were reported without qualification.

References:

American Public Health Association (APHA), 1998. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 18th-20th Edition, 1998.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1993a. "Methods for Chemical Analysis and Water and Wastes (MCAWW)", EPA/600/4-79-020 (March 1983) with updates and supplements EPA/600/4-91-010 (June 1991), EPA/600/R-92-129 (August 1992) and EPA/600/R-93-100 (August 1993).

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region III, 1993b. "Region III Modifications to the Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganic Analysis"; April 1993.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region III, 1994. "Region III Modifications to National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0-OLM01.9)"; Central Regional Laboratory Quality Assurance Branch; Annapolis, MD; September 1994.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1996. "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste"; Laboratory Manual Physical/Chemical Methods; Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response; Washington, DC; SW-846; Revision 4 -December 1996.

Data Validator: Wolfgang Calicchio

September 2, 2010

Senior Chemist Review: Chris Ricardi, NRCC-EAC

September 2, 2010

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT JULY 2010 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES HONEYWELL-CLAYMONT CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

			Pesticides	Arsenic and Lead (total and dissolved)	fron	Iron	Ferrous Iron	Ferric Iron	тос	Chloride	Nitrate/Nitrite	Sulfate	Sulfite	Sulfide	Total Phosphorous	TDS
Field Sample ID	QC Code	SDG	SW8081	SW6020A	SW6020A	SW6010B	SM3500FED	SM3500FED	SM5310C	EPA 300,0A	EPA 300.0A	EPA 300.0A	EPA 377.1	EPA 376.1	EPA 365.4	SM2540C
B-2	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	1	1
DUP-1	FD	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
MW-108	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MW-109	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	I	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
MW-110	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MW-16	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	1	i	1	ī	ī
MW-17	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
MW-18	REG	C0G070469	21	4	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī

Notes:

Number listed under method indicates number of target analytes reported.

FD = Field Duplicate REG = Field Sample

SDG = Sample Delivery Group

TABLE 2 - VALIDATION ACTION SUMMARY DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT JULY 2010 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

HONEYWELL - CLAYMONT

CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Туре	SDG	Method.	Parameter Name	Lab Result	Lab Qual	Val Qual	Reason Codes	Units
B-2 7/6/10	C0G070469007	REG	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	1600		L	MSL	mg/L
MW-108 7/6/10	C0G070469006	REG	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	1480		L	MSL	mg/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	954		L	MSL	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	1510		L	MSL	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	1430		L	MSL	mg/L
MW-16 7/6/10	C0G070469001	REG	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	2870		L	MSL	mg/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG _	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	3790		Ļ	MSL	mg/L
MW-18 7/6/10	C0G070469003	REG	C0G070469	E300.0	Sulfate	3520		L	MSL	mg/L
B-2 7/6/10	680-59149-7	REG	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	· 5	UH	UJ	HTA	mg/L
MW-108 7/6/10	680-59149-6	REG	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	5	UH	UJ	HTA .	mg/L
MW-109 7/6/10	680-59149-5	REG	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	5	UH	UJ	HTA	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10	680-59149-4	REG	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	5	UH	UJ	HTA	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10 Dup	680-59149-8	FD	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	5	UH	UJ	HTA	mg/L
MW-16 7/6/10	680-59149-1	REG	68059149 ·	E377.1	Sulfite	5	UH	UJ	HTA	mg/L
MW-17 7/6/10	680-59149-2	REG	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	5	υĦ	UJ	HTA	mg/L
MW-18 7/6/10	680-59149-3	REG	68059149	E377.1	Sulfite	7.4	Н	J	HTA	mg/L
B-2 7/6/10	680-59149-7	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron		U HF	ເນ	HTG	mg/L
MW-108 7/6/10	680-59149-6	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron		U HF	UJ	HTG	mg/L
MW-109 7/6/10	680-59149-5	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	1	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10	680-59149-4	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric fron	0.1	U HF	(U)	HTG	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10 Dup	680-59149-8	FD	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	0.1	U HF	UJ	HTG	mg/L
MW-16 7/6/10	680-59149-1	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	120		J	HTG	mg/L
MW-17 7/6/10	680-59149-2	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	1	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-18 7/6/10	680-59149-3	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	0.1	U HF	ເນ	HTG	mg/L
B-2 7/6/10	680-59149-7	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	150	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-108 7/6/10	680-59149-6	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	170	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-109 7/6/10	680-59149-5	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	23	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10	680-59149-4	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron :	19	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-110 7/6/10 Dup	680-59149-8	FD	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	19	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-16 7/6/10	680-59149-1	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	38	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-17 7/6/10	680-59149-2	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	32	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
MW-18 7/6/10	680-59149-3	REG	68059149	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	630	HF	J	HTG	mg/L
B-2 7/6/10	C0G070469007	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin	0.0062	U	UJ	CCV	ug/L
MW-108 7/6/10	C0G070469006	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin	0.0025	U	UJ	CCV	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	SW8081 ·	Endrin	0.0012	U	UJ UJ	CCV	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin	0.0025	Ú .	UJ	CCV	ug/L
MW-16 7/6/10	C0G070469001	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin	0.13	U	UJ	CCV	ug/L

TABLE 2 - VALIDATION ACTION SUMMARY DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT JULY 2010 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES HONEYWELL - CLAYMONT

CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

MW-18 7/6/10	C0G070469003	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin ·	2.5	U	UJ	CCV	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin	0.0066	U	UJL	CCV, SSL	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0018	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
B-2 7/6/10	C0G070469007	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.031	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
MW-108 7/6/10	C0G070469006	REG	C0G070469 .	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.025	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
B-2 7/6/10	C0G070469007	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.0062	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
B-2 7/6/10	C0G070469007	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0091	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
MW-108 7/6/10	C0G070469006	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0055	PG	J	CFP .	ug/L
B-2 7/6/10	C0G070469007	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.01	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
MW-108 7/6/10	C0G070469006	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0027	PG	J	CFP	ug/L
MW-108 7/6/10	C0G070469006	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.0031	JPG	J	CEP	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.035		J	FD	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.014		J	FD	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.015		J	FD	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0082	PG	J	FD	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.01		J	FD	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.063		J	FD	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.0043	PG	J	FD, CFP	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0022	JPG	J	FD, CFP	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10	C0G070469004	REG	C0Ģ070469	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0045	PG	J	FD, CFP	ug/L
MW-110 7/6/10 DUP	C0G070469008	FD	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0027	PG	J	FD, CFP	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	4,4'-DDD .	0.14		L	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	0.025		L	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.3		L	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Decachlorobiphenyl	0.013			SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Dieldrin	0.0066	υ	UL	SSL.	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endosulfan I	0.0066	บ	UL	SSL .	ug/L .
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endosulfan II	0.0066	υ	ŲL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin ketone	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.026		L	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0066	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0066	U .	UL	SSL	ug/L

TABLE 2 - VALIDATION ACTION SUMMARY DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT

JULY 2010 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

HONEYWELL - CLAYMONT

CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.013	U	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	0.011			SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Toxaphene	0.51	IJ	UL	SSL	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.088	PG	JL	SSL, CFP	ug/L
MW-17 7/6/10	C0G070469002	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.042	PG	JL	SSL, CFP	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	0.0062	U	R	SSR ·	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.01		L	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.0062	U	R'	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0026	J	JL	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Dieldrin ·	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endosulfan I	0.0062	Ŭ	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endosulfan II	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Endrin ketone	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	COG070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0062	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.012	U	R	SSR	ug/L
MW-109 7/6/10	C0G070469005	REG	C0G070469	SW8081	Toxaphene	0.48	U .	R	SSR	ug/L

CCV	Continuing calibration verification outside limit
CFP	Confirmation dual column precision exceeded
FD	Field duplicate exceeds RPD criteria
HTA	Analytical Holding Time exceeded
HTG	Holding time for prep or analysis grossly exceeded
HTP	Preparation Holding Time exceeded
MSL	Matrix spike recovery criteria less than the lower limit
SSL ·	Surrogate recovery less than lower control limit
SSR	Surrogate spike recovery <10%

		Field Sample ID	B-2 7/6/10		MW-108 7/6/1	10
		Location	B-2		MW-108	
		Sample Date	7/6/2010		7/6/2010	
Units	Method	Parameter Name				
mg/L	E300.0	Chloride	60.2	_	34.4	
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrate as N	0.25	Ü	0.093	
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrite as N	0.25	Ŭ	0.25	U ·
mg/L	E300.0	Sulfate	1600	L	1480	L
mg/L	SM5310C	Total Organic Carbon	7		7.9	
mg/L	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids	2740		2330	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic	8300		30200	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic-dissolved	. 8260	J_	28600	J
ug/L	SW6020A	Iron	132000		147000	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead	112		255	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead-dissolved	0.38	J	12.5	
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.031	J	0.025	J
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	. 0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.0062	J	0.0094	
ug/L	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0091	J	0.0055	J
ug/L	SW8081	Dieldrin	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan I	0.0062	U-	0.0025	U
ug/Ĺ	SW8081	Endosulfan II	0.0062	U	0.0025	U.
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin	0.0062	UJ	0.0025	UJ
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	0.0062	U	0.0025	U .
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin ketone	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.01	J	0.047	
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.018		0.021	
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0062	U	0.0027	J
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0062	U	0.0025	U
ug/L	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.012	U	0.0031	J
ug/L	SW8081	Toxaphene	0.48	U	0.19	U .

		Field Sample ID	1	10	MW-110 7/6/1	10
		Location	MW-109		MW-110	
		Sample Date	7/6/2010		7/6/2010	
Units	Method	Parameter Name			1	
mg/L	E300.0	Chloride	65.3	1	104	<u> </u>
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrate as N	0.25	U	0.25	
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrite as N	0.22		0.25	
mg/L	E300.0	Sulfate	954		1510	L
mg/L	SM5310C	Total Organic Carbon	5.6		2.4	
mg/L	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids	2080		2640	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic	4130		2350	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic-dissolved	3820	J	1540	J
ug/L	SW6020A	Iron	21200		18200	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead	2.1	J .	104	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead-dissolved	5	U	4.8	J
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	0.0062	R	0.0012	ΰ
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	0.0062	R	0.0012	Ü
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	0.0062	R:	0.0012	U
ug/L	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0062	R	0.0018	J
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.01	L	0.035	J
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	0.0062	R	0.0012	U
ug/L	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.0062	R	0.015	J
ug/L	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0026	几	0.0082	J .
ug/L	SW8081	Dieldrin	0.0062	R	0.0012	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan I	0.0062	R.	0.0012	Ū
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan II	0.0062	R.	0.0012	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	0.0062	R	0.0012	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin	0.0062	R	0.0012	UJ
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	0.0062	R	0.0012	Ū
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin ketone	0.0062	R	0.0012	U
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0062	R	0.0045	J
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.0062		0.01	
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0062	R	0.0012	บ
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0062	R	0.0041	
ug/L	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.012		0.0024	U
ug/L	SW8081	Toxaphene	0.48		0.095	บ

		Field Sample ID	MW-110 7/6/1	10 Dup	MW-16 7/6/10)
		Location	MW-110		MW-16	
		Sample Date	7/6/2010		7/6/2010	
Units	Method	Parameter Name				
mg/L	E300.0	Chloride	104		41.6	
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrate as N	0.1		0.12	J.
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrite as N	0.25	U	0.25	U
mg/L	E300.0	Sulfate	1430	L	2870	L .
mg/L	SM5310C	Total Organic Carbon	2.5		6.9	
mg/L	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids	2620		3320	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic	2180		1220	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic-dissolved	1400	J	63.2	J
ug/L	SW6020A	Iron	16400		161000	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead	69.1		14.8	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead-dissolved	5	U .	5	U
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	0.0025	U	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	0.0025	Ū .	0.13	U···
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	0.0025	U	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0025	UJ	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.014	J :	0.4	
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	0.0025	U	0.13	U .
ug/L	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.0043	J	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0022	J.	0.54	
ug/L	SW8081	Dieldrin	0.0025	Ū	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan I	0.0025	Ŭ	0.13	U ··
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan II	0.0025	Ŭ	0.13	Ū
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	0.0025	Ŭ .	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin	. 0.0025	UJ	0.13	UJ
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	0.0025	U	0.13	บ
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin ketone	0.0025	U	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0027	J .	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.063	J	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0025	U	0.13	Ū
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0025	U	0.13	U
ug/L	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.0048	บ	0.24	U ·
ug/L	SW8081	Toxaphene	0.19	U	9.8	

		Field Sample ID Location	MW-17)	MW-18 7/6/10 MW-18)
		Sample Date	7/6/2010		7/6/2010	
Units	Method	Parameter Name				,
mg/L	E300.0	Chloride	20.1		19.8	
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrate as N	0.09		0.25	
mg/L	E300.0	Nitrite as N	0.25		0.25	
mg/L	E300.0	Sulfate	3790	L	3520	
mg/L	SM5310C	Total Organic Carbon	4.1		5.1	
mg/L	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids	3530		4770	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic	9.9		9690	
ug/L	SW6020A	Arsenic-dissolved	. 5	ט	5070	J
ug/L	SW6020A	Iron	31300		558000	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead	4.4	J	56.4	
ug/L	SW6020A	Lead-dissolved	5	U	1.2	J
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	0.14	L	2.5	Ū
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	. 0.025	L .	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	0.0066	UL	. 2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	Aldrin	0.0066	UL	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.088	ЛL	52	
ug/L	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	0.0066	UL :	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	beta-BHC	0.3	L	5.5	
ug/L	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.0066	UL	20	
ug/L	SW8081	Dieldrin	0.0066	UL .	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan I	0.0066	UL.	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan II	0.0066	UL	2.5	U .
ug/L	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	0.0066	UL	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin	0.0066	UIL	2.5	UJ ·
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	0.0066	UL	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	Endrin ketone	0.0066	UL	2.5	U
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.042	JL	2.5	
ug/L	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	0.026	L		U
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor	0.0066	UL	2.5	Ū
ug/L	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0066		2.5	
ug/L	SW8081	Methoxychlor	0.013		4.8	
ug/L	SW8081	Toxaphene	0.51		190	Ū

prepared by: WHB reviewed by: WDC

Field Sample ID Location Sample Date			B-2	MW-108 7/6/10 MW-108 7/6/2010	MW-109 7/6/10 MW-109 7/6/2010	MW-110 7/6/10 MW-110 7/6/2010	MW-110 7/6/10 Dup MW-110 7/6/2010
Units	Method	Parameter Name					<u> </u>
mg/L	E365.4	Phosphorus, Total	94	32	15	1.2	1.3
mg/L	E376.1	Sulfide	1 U	2.8	. 1 U	· · 1 U	1 U
mg/L	E377.1	Sulfite	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ
mg/L	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	0.1 UJ	0.1 UJ	1 J	0.1 UJ	0.1 UJ
mg/L	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	150 J	170 J	23 J	19 J	19 J
ug/L	SW6010	Iron	140000	170000	24000	19000	18000

prepared by: WHB reviewed by: WDC

		Field Sample ID Location Sample Date	MW-16	MW-17 7/6/10 MW-17 7/6/2010	MW-18 7/6/10 MW-18 7/6/2010
Units	Method	Parameter Name	· .		<u> </u>
mg/L	E365.4	Phosphorus, Total	24	0.067 J	4.4
mg/L	E376.1	Sulfide	1 U	1 U	1 U
mg/L	E377.1	Sulfite	5 UJ	5 UJ	7.4 J
mg/L	SM3500-FeD	Ferric Iron	120 Ј	1 J	0.1 UJ
mg/L	SM3500-FeD	Ferrous Iron	38 J	32 J	630 J
ug/L	SW6010	Iron	160000	33000	570000

DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT JULY 2010 SEDIMENT AND SOIL SAMPLES HONEYWELL - CLAYMONT CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Data validation was completed on twenty sediment and seventeen soil samples collected by MACTEC in July, 2010. A summary of samples included in this review is presented in Table 1. Samples were analyzed for pesticides, arsenic, lead, and total organic carbon by Test America located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 analytical methods (USEPA, 1996; USEPA, 1986) and American Public Health Association (APHA) Standard Methods (APHA, 1998) were performed by Test America:

- Pesticides by USEPA Method 8081A
- Metals (Arsenic and Lead) by USEPA Method 6020A
- Total Organic Carbon by USEPA Lloyd Kahn
- Percent Solids by APHA Method SM 2540G

Data quality reviews were completed using general procedures described in Region III Modifications to National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review (1994), Region III Innovative Approaches for Validation of Organic and Inorganic Data – Standard Operating Procedures (1995), and Region III Modifications to the Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganic Analysis (1993). Data qualifications were completed if necessary in accordance with the guidelines and professional judgment using the following qualifiers:

Inorganic Qualifiers:

B = Not detected substantially above the level reported in the laboratory blanks.

J = Analyte present. The reported value may not be accurate or precise.

Organic Qualifiers:

J = Analyte present. The reported value may not be accurate or precise.

U = Not detected. The associated number indicates approximate sample concentration necessary to be detected.

Result for non-detects were reported as U qualified results at the sample quantitation limits (QLs). Target analyte results that were detected at concentrations between the method detection limit (MDL) and QLs were reported as J qualified estimated values. A summary of data validation qualification actions is presented in Table 2. A summary of final sample results is presented in Table 3.

2.0 DATA VALIDATION ACTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

All pesticide samples were analyzed at dilutions due to matrix or high concentrations of target compounds. Detection limits for target compounds that were not detected in samples are elevated due the dilution.

With the exception of the items discussed below, quality control (QC) parameters and measurements checked during validation met requirements in the analytical method and/or validation guidelines. Unless specified below, results are interpreted to be usable as reported by the laboratory.

2.1 Pesticides

An EPA Region III Level M2 data review was completed on the pesticide data reported in SDGs C0G090595 and C0G090598. The Region III M2 guidelines are applicable to pesticide data generated using Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work (CLP SOW) methods (i.e. SOM01.2). USEPA SW-846 Method 8081 was used to analyze samples for this project. Some QC checks that are required using CLP methods but not required in Method 8081 including resolution check standards, instrument blanks, florisil cleanup, and GC/MS confirmation of detections were not completed by the lab, and data were not available for review.

Data were evaluated for the following M2 parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Initial Calibration
- * GPC Cleanup
- Continuing Calibration
- * Blank Contamination
- * Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
 Field Duplicates
- * Surrogate Recoveries
- * Instrument Performance Checks (PEM)
 Target Compound Identification and Quantitation
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

Field Duplicates

The EPA Region III M2 validation guideline does not specify a relative percent difference (RPD) control limit for field duplicate samples. A project control limit of 50 was used when evaluating sediment and soil samples.

SDG C0G090595

A field duplicate (DUP-1) was collected with sediment sample SE-25. The RPD was calculated between the detections in the field sample and field duplicate and compared to a control limit of 50. The RPD for 4,4'-DDE was 63. The results for 4,4'-DDE were qualified estimated (J) in SE-25 and DUP-1.

SDG C0G090598

A field duplicate (DUP-1) was collected with soil sample SP-16. The RPD for 4,4'-DDT was 68. Results for 4,4'-DDT were qualified estimated (J) in SP-16 and DUP-1.

Target Compound Identification and Quantitation

SDG C0G090595 and C0G090598

The EPA Region III M2 validation guideline does not specify a dual column precision RPD limit between results reported from two chromatographic columns. The RPD control limit of 40 that is specified in SW-846 Method 8000B was used to evaluate results reported from the primary and confirmatory column. Sample results with analytes with confirmation column RPDs greater than 40 are listed below. Results for these analytes were estimated (J) in the final data set. The laboratory reported the lower concentration value for samples that had a RPD > 40. When the RPD was less than 40, the laboratory reported the higher result from the two columns.

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Analyte .	RPD
OF 11 7/7/10	C0G090595001	4,4'-DDE	52
SE-11 7/7/10	C0G090393001	delta-BHC	54
OF 12 7/7/10	C0G090595002	4,4'-DDE	104
SE-12 7/7/10	C0G0905,93002	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	66
		4,4'-DDE	. 73
SE-13 7/7/10	C0G090595003	Aldrin	99
SE-13 ////10	C0G090393003	alpha-BHC	51
•		beta-BHC	155
		4,4'-DDE	77
 SE 14 7/7/10	C0G090595004	alpha-BHC	76
SE-14 7/7/10		delta-BHC	111
		Endrin	58
OF 15 7/7/10	C0C000505005	4,4'-DDE	108
SE-15 7/7/10	C0G090595005	delta-BHC	· 44
SE-16 7/7/10	C0G090595006	4,4'-DDE	111
SE-17 7/7/10	C0G090595007	4,4'-DDE	68
SE-18 7/7/10	C0G090595008	4,4'-DDE	101
SE-19 7/7/10	C0G090595009	delta-BHC	141
OF 00 7/7/10	C0G090595010	4,4'-DDE	59
SE-20 7/7/10	C0G090393010	delta-BHC	97 ·
		4,4'-DDE	45
		Aldrin	41
070 01 7/7/10	C0G090595011	Endosulfan I	55
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G03033011	Endosulfan II	76
	·	Endosulfan sulfate	65
		Endrin ketone	. 79
SE-22 7/7/10	C0G090595012	4,4'-DDE	49
· SE-23 7/7/10	C0G090595013	Dieldrin	188
SE-26 7/7/10	. C0G090595016	delta-BHC	60

SE-29 7/7/10 C0G090595019 beta-BHC 87

SDG C0G090598

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Parameter Name	RPD
SP-1 7/7/10	C0G090598001	Dieldrin .	189
		delta-BHC	139
SP-10 7/7/10	C0G090598012	Endosulfan II	135
SP-10 ////10	- C0G090398012	Endosulfan sulfate	133
		Endrin ketone	67
		alpha-BHC	107
		Dieldrin	101
		Endosulfan sulfate	90
SP-11 7/7/10	C0G090598010	Endrin	79
		Endrin ketone	115
	ļ	gamma-Chlordane	130
		Heptachlor epoxide	46
		delta-BHC	55
SP-12 7/7/10 SP-13 7/8/10	G0G000500011	Dieldrin	68
	C0G090598011	Endrin	168
		gamma-BHC (Lindane)	65
		Aldrin	89
		beta-BHC	40
SP-13 7/8/10	C0G090598014	delta-BHC	94
SP-13 7/8/10		Dieldrin	173
		gamma-Chlordane	41
		4,4'-DDE	50
CD 14 H (0/10	G0G000500015	delta-BHC	80
SP-14 7/8/10	C0G090598015	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	147
		Heptachlor	84
OD 16 5/0/10	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Dieldrin	53
SP-16 7/8/10	C0G090598013	Endrin	138
		Dieldrin	52
		Endosulfan sulfate	97.
OD 16 5/0/10 7	G0G000500015	Endrin ketone	45
SP-16 7/8/10 Dup	C0G090598017	gamma-Chlordane	46
,		Heptachlor	163
		Heptachlor epoxide	75
SP-5 7/7/10	C0G090598003	Dieldrin	184
SP-6 7/7/10	C0G090598009	beta-BHC	50

		gamma-Chlordane	40_
		alpha-Chlordane	178
SD 77/7/10	C0G090598008	Endrin ketone	57
SP-7 7/7/10	C0G090398008	gamma-Chlordane	50
		Heptachlor	93
SP-9 7/7/10	C0G090598007	Endosulfan sulfate	47

Sample Dilution

All samples were analyzed at dilutions due to the presence of 4,4'-DDT and associated 4,4'-DDD and 4,4'-DDE. The reporting limits for other pesticide target compounds in these samples were elevated based on the dilution factors below:

SDG C0G090595

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Analytical Method	Dilution Factor
SE-11 7/7/10	C0G090595001	SW8081	200
SE-12 7/7/10	C0G090595002	SW8081	19.93
SE-13 7/7/10	C0G090595003	SW8081	20
SE-14 7/7/10	C0G090595004	SW8081	19.87
SE-15 7/7/10	C0G090595005	SW8081	200
SE-16 7/7/10	C0G090595006	SW8081	100
SE-17 7/7/10	C0G090595007	SW8081	1000
SE-18 7/7/10	C0G090595008	SW8081	100
SE-19 7/7/10	C0G090595009	SW8081	9.9
SE-20 7/7/10	C0G090595010	SW8081	19.93
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	. SW8081	20
SE-22 7/7/10	C0G090595012	SW8081	100
SE-23 7/7/10	C0G090595013	SW8081	200
SE-24 7/7/10	C0G090595014	SW8081	200
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	SW8081	990
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	SW8081_	1000
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	SW8081	1000
SE-27 7/7/10	C0G090595017	SW8081	500000
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	SW8081	1000
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	SW8081	1000

SDG C0G090598

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Analytical Method	Dilution Factor
SP-1 7/7/10	C0G090598001	SW8081	10000
SP-2 7/7/10	C0G090598002	SW8081	1987
SP-3 7/7/10	C0G090598005	SW8081	990
SP-4 7/7/10	C0G090598004	SW8081	100 -
SP-5 7/7/10	C0G090598003	SW8081	200

SP-6 7/7/10	C0G090598009	· SW8081	200
SP-7 7/7/10	C0G090598008	SW8081	200
SP-8 7/7/10	C0G090598006	SW8081	199
SP-9 7/7/10	C0G090598007	SW8081	10
SP-10 7/7/10	C0G090598012	SW8081	9.9
SP-11 7/7/10	C0G090598010	SW8081	10
SP-12 7/7/10	C0G090598011	SW8081	10
SP-13 7/8/10	C0G090598014	SW8081	20
SP-14 7/8/10	C0G090598015	SW8081	20
SP-15 7/8/10	C0G090598016	SW8081	100
SP-16 7/8/10	C0G090598013	SW8081	9 .9 .
SP-16 7/8/10 Dup	C0G090598017	SW8081	3.97

2.2 Total Metals

An EPA Region III Level IM1 data review was completed on the arsenic and lead data reported in SDGs C0G090595 and C0G090598. The Region III IM1 guidelines is applicable to metals data obtained using Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work (CLP SOW) methods (i.e. ILM05.3). Method SW-846 6020 was used to analyze samples that are included in this review and therefore some analytical QC samples (i.e. bracketing ICS standards) required using CLP methods were not analyzed. Samples were analyzed in accordance with Method 6020.

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * Initial Calibration
- * Continuing Calibration QC Blank Results
- * Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- * Field and Lab Duplicates
- * Interference Check Samples
- Serial Dilutions
- * Reporting Limit Verification
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

Blanks

SDG C0G090598

A low level detection of arsenic (0.19 μ g/L) was reported in a continuing calibration blank analyzed with soil samples in SDG C0G090598. Samples with arsenic concentrations that were less than five times the concentration in the blank were qualified (B). The final results for arsenic were also qualified (J) because the reported concentrations were between the MDL and RL. The following samples were qualified (JB) indicating the potential that these detections represent lab contamination:

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Parameter Name	Lab Result	Lab Units	Final Qualifier
SP-10 7/7/10	C0G090598012	Arsenic	0.24	mg/kg	JB
SP-13 7/8/10	C0G090598014	Arsenic	0.44	mg/kg	JВ

2.3 Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

A Honeywell Level II data validation was performed on TOC data.

Data were evaluated for the following parameters:

- * Collection and Preservation
- * Holding Times
- * Data Completeness
- * OC Blank Results
- Laboratory Control Samples
- * Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- Field Duplicates
- * Laboratory Duplicates
- * all criteria were met for this parameter

2.4 Percent Solids

SDG C0G090595

The sediment samples reported in SDG C0G090595 had percent solid values that were less than 50 percent. A sub-set of samples had percent solid values that were less than 10 percent. No requirements for percent solids were identified in the EPA guidelines. Professional judgment was used and pesticide, metals and TOC results for samples with a percent solid value that was less than 10 percent were qualified as estimate (J/UJ).

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Percent Solid Value
SE-25 7/7/10	COG090595015	4.5
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	5.1
SE-28 7/7/10	COG090595018	6.5
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	7.3
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	9.6

References:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1986. "Determination of Total Organic Carbon in Sediment; USEPA Region II Environmental Services Division; Monitoring Management Branch; Edison, New Jersey; Lloyd Kahn; July 1986.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region III, 1993. "Region III Modifications to the Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganic Analysis"; April 1993.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region III, 1994. "Region III Modifications to National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0-OLM01.9)"; Central Regional Laboratory Quality Assurance Branch; Annapolis, MD; September 1994.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region III, 1995. "Innovative Approaches for Validation of Organic and Inorganic Data Standard Operating Procedures; Analytical Services and Quality Assurance Branch; Annapolis, MD; June 1005.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1996. "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste"; Laboratory Manual Physical/Chemical Methods; Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response; Washington, DC; SW-846; Revision 4 -December 1996.

American Public Health Association (APHA), 1998. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 20th Edition, 1998.

Data Validator: Tige Cunningham

August 31, 2010

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September 2, 2010

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES

DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT

JULY 2010 SEDIMENT AND SOIL SAMPLES

HONEYWELL – CLAYMONT CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

•	,		TOC	% Solids	Arsenic and Lead	Pesticides
Field Sample ID	QC Code	SDG	Lloyd Kahn	SM2540G	SW6020A	SW8081
SE-11	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-12	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-13	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-14	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-15	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2 .	23
SE-16	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-17	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	. 23
SE-18	REG	C0G090595	. 1	1	2	23
SE-19	REG	C0G090595	. 1	1	2	23
SE-20	REG	C0G090595	1 .	1	2	23
SE-21	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2 .	23
SE-22	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-23	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-24	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-25	REG	C0G090595	1	1 .	2	23
SE-25 DUP-1	FD	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-26	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-27	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-28	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SE-29	REG	C0G090595	1	1	2	23
SP-1	REG	C0G090598	1	. 1	2	23
SP-10	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-11	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-12	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-13	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	· 23
SP-14	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-15	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-16	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-16 DUP-1	FD	C0G090598	1	1 .	2	23
SP-3	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-4	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-5	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-6 .	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-7	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-8	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23
SP-9	REG	C0G090598	1	1	2	23

Notes:

Number listed under method indicates number of target analytes reported.

FD = Field Duplicate REG = Field Sample

SDG = Sample Delivery Group

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Туре	SDG	Method	Dilution Factor	Parameter Name	Lab Result	Lab Qual	Val Qual		Units
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	Lloyd Kahn	1.82	TOC	93300		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	Lloyd Kahn	1.98	TOC	58500		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	Lloyd Kahn	2.11	TOC	58200		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	Lloyd Kahn	2.08	TOC	80100		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	Lloyd Kahn	1.98	TOC	20000	В	J	PM	mg/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	944		J ·	PM	mg/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Lead	260	J	J	PM	mg/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	741		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	.FD	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Lead	190	J	J	PM	mg/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	960		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Lead	. 738	J	J	PM	mg/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	785		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Lead	282	J	J	PM	mg/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	1010		J	PM	mg/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW6020A	5	Lead	2020	J	J	PM	mg/kg
SP-10 7/7/10	C0G090598012	REG	C0G090598	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	0.24	В	JB	BLI	mg/kg
SP-13 7/8/10	C0G090598014	REG	C0G090598	SW6020A	5	Arsenic	0.44	В	JB	BL1	mg/kg
SE-11 7/7/10	C0G090595001	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	200	4,4'-DDE	280		J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-11 7/7/10	C0G090595001	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	200	delta-BHC		ЉG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-12 7/7/10	C0G090595002	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.93	4,4'-DDE	30	PG	1	CFP	ug/kg
SE-12 7/7/10	C0G090595002	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.93	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.91	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-13 7/7/10	C0G090595003	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	4,4'-DDE	17	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-13 7/7/10	C0G090595003	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20 .	Aldrin	1.8	JPG	l .	CFP	ug/kg
SE-13 7/7/10	C0G090595003	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	alpha-BHC	1	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-13 7/7/10	C0G090595003	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	beta-BHC	3.6	JРG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-14 7/7/10	C0G090595004	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.87	4,4'-DDE	34	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-14 7/7/10	C0G090595004	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.87	alpha-BHC	0.79	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-14 7/7/10	C0G090595004	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.87	delta-BHC	1.3	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-14 7/7/10	C0G090595004	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.87	Endrin	1.6	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-15 7/7/10	C0G090595005	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	200	4,4'-DDE	36	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-15 7/7/10	C0G090595005	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	200	delta-BHC	9.5	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-16 7/7/10	C0G090595006	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	100	4,4'-DDE	.64	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-17 7/7/10	C0G090595007	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDE	180	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-18 7/7/10	C0G090595008	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	100	4,4'-DDE	38	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-19 7/7/10	C0G090595009	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	9.9	delta-BHC	0.59	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-20 7/7/10	C0G090595010	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.93	4,4'-DDE	13	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Туре	SDG	Method	Dilution Factor	Parameter Name	Lab Result	Lab Qual	Val Qual	Reason Codes	Units
SE-20 7/7/10	C0G090595010	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	19.93	delta-BHC	0.64	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	4,4'-DDE	220	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	Aldrin	6.1	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	Endosulfan I	2.1	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	Endosulfan II	2.1	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	Endosulfan sulfate	2.6	JРG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-21 7/7/10	C0G090595011	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	20	Endrin ketone	4.3	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-22 7/7/10	C0G090595012	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	100	4,4'-DDE	55	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-23 7/7/10	C0G090595013	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	200	Dieldrin	7.8	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	delta-BHC	170	JPG	J	CFP,PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	beta-BHC	320	JPG	J	CFP,PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	4,4'-DDE	8700		J	FD,PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDE	4500		J	FD,PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	4,4'-DDD	68000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	4,4'-DDT	140000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Aldrin	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	alpha-BHC	350	J	J	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	alpha-Chlordane	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	beta-BHC	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	delta-BHC	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Dieldrin	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Endosulfan I	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081 ·	990	Endosulfan II	1800	Ü	UJ	PM ·	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Endosulfan sulfate	1800	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Endrin	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Endrin aldehyde	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Endrin ketone	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg.
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	gamma-Chlordane	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Heptachlor	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Heptachlor epoxide	1800	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Methoxychlor	3600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10	C0G090595015	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	990	Toxaphene	73000	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDD	56000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDT	89000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Aldrin	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Туре	SDG	Method	Dilution Factor	Parameter Name	Lab Result	Lab Qual	Val Qual	Reason Codes	Units
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-BHC	300	J	J .	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-Chlordane	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	beta-BHC	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	delta-BHC	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
J	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Dieldrin	1600	U	Ω1	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan I	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan II	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan sulfate	1600	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin	1600	Ŭ	ŪJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin aldehyde	1600	บ	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin ketone	1600	Ŭ	ŲJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-25 7/7/10 Dup	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1600	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-Chlordane	1600	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor	1600	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor epoxide	1600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Methoxychlor	3200	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
	C0G090595020	FD	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Toxaphene	65000	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDD	66000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDE	5800		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDT	32000		J	РМ	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Aldrin	870	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-BHC	350	J	J	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000 .	alpha-Chlordane	870	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	beta-BHC	870	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Dieldrin	870	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan I	870	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan II	870	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan sulfate	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin	870	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin aldehyde	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin ketone	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-Chlordane	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor epoxide	870		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Methoxychlor	1700		UJ	PM	ug/kg

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Туре	SDG	Method	Dilution Factor	Parameter Name			Vai Qual	Reason Codes	Units
SE-26 7/7/10	C0G090595016	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Toxaphene ·	35000	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDD	. 42000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDE	6300		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDT	74000		1	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Aldrin	1300	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-BHC	850	J	J	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-Chlordane	1300	U	Ω1.	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	beta-BHC	2400		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	delta-BHC	220	JPG	J	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Dieldrin	1300	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan I	1300	U	Ωĵ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan II	1300	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan sulfate	1300	Ŭ	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin	1300	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin aldehyde	1300	U	UJ	PM .	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin ketone	1300		បរ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1300		Πl	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-Chlordane	1300		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor	1300		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor epoxide	1300		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Methoxychlor	2600	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-28 7/7/10	C0G090595018	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Toxaphene	51000	U	ប្រ	PM ·	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDD	23000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDE	2100	_	J	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	4,4'-DDT	1200		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Aldrin	1100	U	UJ	PM [*]	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-BHC	3900		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	alpha-Chlordane	1100	Ū	UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	delta-BHC	2100		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Dieldrin	1100	U	បរ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan I	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan II	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endosulfan sulfate	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin aldehyde	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10	C0G090595019	REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Endrin ketone	1100	U	UJ	PM	ug/kg

SE-29 7/7/10 C0 SE-29 7/7/10 C0			SDG	I B/I of b o di							
SE-29 7/7/10 C0	0G090595019			Method	Dilution Factor	Parameter Name	Lab Result		vai Qual	Reason Codes	Units
		REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1000		J	PM	ug/kg
SE-29 7/7/10 C0		REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	gamma-Chlordane	1100		បរ	PM	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Heptachlor epoxide	1100		UJ	PM	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Methoxychlor	2300		UJ	PM	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090595	SW8081	1000	Toxaphene	45000		UJ	PM	ug/kg
SP-1 7/7/10 C0	0G090598001	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10000	Dieldrin	180	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-10 7/7/10 C0	0G090598012	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	delta-BHC	0.14		J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-10 7/7/10 C0	0G090598012	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	Endosulfan II	0.31	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-10 7/7/10 C0	0G090598012	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	Endosulfan sulfate	0.61	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-10 7/7/10 C0	0G090598012	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	Endrin ketone	0.16	JPG	Ĵ	CFP	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	alpha-BHC	0.44	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Dieldrin	0.98	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Endosulfan sulfate	1	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Endrin	1.4	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Endrin ketone	1.6	PG	J	CFP .	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	gamma-Chlordane	0.5	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-11 7/7/10 C0	0G090598010	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Heptachlor epoxide	1	JРG	Ĵ	CFP	ug/kg
SP-12 7/7/10 C0	0G090598011	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	delta-BHC	0.22	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-12 7/7/10. C0	0G090598011	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Dieldrin	0.69	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-12 7/7/10 C0	0G090598011	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Endrin	0.29	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-12 7/7/10 C0	0G090598011	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.63	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-13 7/8/10 C0	0G090598014	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	Aldrin	0.51	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-13 7/8/10 C0	0G090598014	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	beta-BHC	1.1	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-13 7/8/10 C0	0G090598014	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	delta-BHC	0.35	JPG .	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-13 7/8/10 C0	0G090598014	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	Dieldrin	0.6	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-13 7/8/10 C0	0G090598014	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	gamma-Chlordane	2.2		J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-14 7/8/10 C0	0G090598015	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	4,4'-DDE		PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-14 7/8/10 C0	0G090598015	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	delta-BHC	6.8		J	CFP	ug/kg
	0G090598015	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	gamma-BHC (Lindane)		JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-14 7/8/10 C0	0G090598015	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	20	Heptachlor	8.7		J	CFP	ug/kg
	0G090598013	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	Dieldrin	2.3		J	CFP	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	Endrin		JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	Dieldrin	2.4		J	CFP	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	Endosulfan sulfate	0.18		J	CFP	ug/kg
		REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	Endrin ketone	1.2		T	CFP	ug/kg

Field Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Туре	SDG	Method	Dilution Factor	Parameter Name	Lab Result	Lab Qual	Val Qual	Reason Codes	Units
SP-16 7/8/10 Dup	C0G090598017	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	gamma-Chlordane	1.4	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-16 7/8/10 Dup	C0G090598017	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	Heptachlor	0.17	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-16 7/8/10 Dup	C0G090598017	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	Heptachlor epoxide	0.87	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-5 7/7/10	C0G090598003	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	Dieldrin	6.4	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-6 7/7/10	C0G090598009	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	beta-BHC	5.6	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-6 7/7/10	C0G090598009	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	gamma-Chlordane	16	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-7 7/7/10	C0G090598008	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	alpha-Chlordane	9	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-7 7/7/10	C0G090598008	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	Endrin ketone	9.7	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-7 7/7/10	C0G090598008	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	gamma-Chlordane	· 180	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-7 7/7/10	C0G090598008	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	200	Heptachlor	61	PG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-9 7/7/10	C0G090598007	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	10	Endosulfan sulfate	0.23	JPG	J	CFP	ug/kg
SP-16 7/8/10	C0G090598013	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	9.9	4,4'-DDT			J	FD	ug/kg
SP-16 7/8/10 Dup	C0G090598017	REG	C0G090598	SW8081	3.97	4,4'-DDT	20		J	FD	ug/kg

BL1 Result qualified due to laboratory blank

CFP Confirmation dual column precision exceeded

FD Field duplicate exceeds RPD criteria

PM Sample percent moisture exceeds 90 percent

		Field Sample ID	SE-11 7/7/10		SE-12 7/7/10	•	SE-13 7/7/10	\neg
		Location	SE-11		SE-12		'SE-13	
-	•	Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010	
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample	
		Sample Type	 Sediment (river or water bottom 	5)	Sediment (river or water bottom	ıs)	Sediment (river or water bottom	is)
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	result qual		qual
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	· 48.5		36.7		34.2	
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	26800		36400		30700	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	255		84.2		56.6	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	488		100		69.3	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	1300		310		240	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	280	J	30	J	17	J.
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	620		170		150	
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	34	U	4.5	U	1.8	J
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	33	J	4.5	U	1	J
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	34	U	4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	34	U	4.5	U	3.6	1
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	9.4	3	1.2	J	3.5	J
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin ·	180		4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	34	U	4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	34	υ	4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	34	บ	4.5	U	4.9	Ü
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	34	Ü	4.5	U	4.9	IJ
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	34	U	4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	34	U	4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	12	j	0.91	J	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	34	U	4.5	U	7.9	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	34	U	4.5	U	4.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachior epoxide	34	U	4.5	U	4.9	ט
ug/kg	5W8081	Methoxychlor	69	U	9.1	U	9.7	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	1400	U	180 .	υ	190	U

Notes:

U ≈ Not detected

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B = Not detected substantially above the level reported in the lab blanks

ug/kg = mlcrogram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

	•	Field Sample ID	SE-147/7/10		SE-15 7/7/10	SE-16 7/7/10			
	<u> </u>	Location	SE-14		SE-15		SE-16		
		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample	Regular sample			
		Sample Type	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water bottoms	Sediment (river or water bottoms)			
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	34.3		39.4		44		
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	41200		30000		25900		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	86.4		89		129		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	76.5		69.4		77.5		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	280		740		850		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	- 34	J _	36	J	64	J	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	270		930		1200		
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	4.8	U	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	0.79	j	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	4.8	υ	42	U	. 19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	3.7	J	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	1.3	J	9.5	J	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	51		62		19	מ	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	4.8	U	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	4.8	U	. 42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	4.8	U	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	1.6	1	42	U	19	υ	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	4.8	U	42	U	19	C	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	4.8	U	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	2.3	J	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	13		· 42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	4.8	U	42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	4.8	U	. 42	U	19	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	9.6	U	85	U	38	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	190	U	1700	U	760	U	

Notes:

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ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SE-17 7/7/10		SE-18 7/7/10	SE-19 7/7/10			
		Location	SE-17		SE-18		SE-19 ·		
		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample	Regular sample			
		Sample Type	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water botton	ns)	
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	46 ·		40.4		31.9		
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	22900		24100		32400		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	1050		25.8		16.7		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	481		64.1		50.2		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	4200		260		140		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	180	[[38	J	16	1	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	2900		500		110		
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	180	U	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	32	j.	21	U	· 2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	180	Ü	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	180	U	21	U	3.9		
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	180	U	21	U	0.59	1	
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	460		28		2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	180	U	21	Ü	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	. 180	U	21	U	2.6	Ü	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	180	U	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	180	U	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	180	U	21	U	2.6	U ·	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	180	U	21	U	2.6	Ü	
ug/kg ·	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	180	U	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	180	Ü	21 ′	U	21		
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	180	U	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	180	U	21	U	2.6	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	360	U	41 .	U	5.2	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	7300	U	820	U	100	Ū	

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ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SE-20 7/7/10		SE-21 7/7/10		SE-22 7/7/10		
		Location	SE-20		SE-21		SE-22		
		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		
		Sample Type	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water bottom	ıs)	
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	43		43		45.6		
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	22500		26700		26600		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	20		61.3		860		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	38.1		127		353		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	150		190		350		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	13	J	220	J	55	1	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	190		230		440	\top	
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	3.9	บ	6.1	J,	5.5	J.	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	3.9	U	3.9	U	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	3.9	U	3.9	C	18	ีย	
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	3.9	U	3.9	C	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	0.64	J	3.9	U	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	3.9	U	3.9	U	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	3.9	U	2.1	J	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	3.9	U	2.1	J	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	3.9	U	2.6	1	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ·	3.9	U	10		18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	3.9	U	3.9	C	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	3.9	U	· 4.3	J	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	2.1	J	3.9	C	18	U	
ug/kg .	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	5.5		3.9	U	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	3.9	U	3.9	U	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	3.9 ·f	U	3.9	U	18	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	7.7	U	7.8	ΰ	37	U	
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	150 ·	U	160	U	730	U.	

Notes:

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ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SE-23 7/7/10		SE-24 7/7/10		SE-25 7/7/10		
		Location	SE-23		SE-24		SE-25		
		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		
		Sample Type	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water bottoms)		Sediment (river or water bottom:	s)	
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	43.6		39.1		4.5		
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	33700 .		12400 .		93300	J	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	165		3500		944	1	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	165		611		260	1	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	1900		1500		68000	1	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	240		340		8700	1	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	2600		1600		140000	1.	
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	38	Ü	43	U	1800	Ш	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	38	U	430		350	J	
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	38	U	43	U	1800	w	
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	38	U	60		1800	W	
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	38	υ	72·		1800	UJ	
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	7.8	J	43	IJ	1800	UJ	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	38	U	43	U	1800	Ų	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	38	U	43	U	1800	נט	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	38	U	43 .	Ü	1800	w	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	38	U	43	U	1800	u	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	38	U	43	U	1800	IJ	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	. 38	U	43	U	1800	Ü	
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	38	U	100	·	1800	IJ	
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	38	U	43	U	1800	W	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	38	U	43	U	1800	w	
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	. 38	U	43	U	1800	w	
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	77	U	85	U	3600	w	
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	1500	U	1700	U	73000	ĽÜ	

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mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID. SE 25 7/7/10 DLID					SE 27.7/7/40				
		Field Sample ID	SE-25 7/7/10 DUP		SE-26 7/7/10		SE-27 7/7/10				
		Location	\$E-25		SE-26		SE-27				
		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010				
		Sample Purpose	Field duplicate		Regular sample	_	Regular sample				
		Sample Type	Sediment (river or water bottoms)	Sediment (river or water bottom	5)	Sediment (river or water botto	rms)			
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual			
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	5.1		9.6		28.9				
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	58500	J	58200	J	41500				
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	741 J		960	ı	396				
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	190 J		738	ı	408				
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	56000 -	J	66000	7	1800000				
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	4500	J	5800	J	220000				
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	89000	J	32000	J	5300000				
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	_ 1600	UJ.	870	W.	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	300	J	350	J	38000	J			
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	1600	S	870	W	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	1600	W	870	W	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	1600	IJ	170	J	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	1600	UJ	870	W	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	- 1600	UJ	· 870	ໝ	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	1600	UJ	. 870	UJ	140000	υ			
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	1600	Ü	870	ບມ	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	1600	UJ	870	เกา	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	. 1600	IJ	870	UJ	140000	บ			
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	1600	IJ	870	W	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1600	UJ	870	IJ	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	1600	W	870	IJ	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	1600 UJ		870	UJ	140000	υ			
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	1600	w	870	UJ	140000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	3200	UJ	1700	IJ	290000	U			
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	65000	ໜ	35000	UJ	5800000	U			

Notes:

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ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SE-28 7/7/10	1	SE-29 7/7/10			
		Location	SE-28		SE-29	-		
	•	. Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010			
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample			
		Sample Type	Sediment (river or water botton	15)	Sediment (river or water bottoms			
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual		
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	6.5		7.3			
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	80100	J	20000	L		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic ·	785	J	1010	J		
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	282 -	1	2020	J		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	42000	J	23000	J		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	6300	j	2100	L		
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	74000	1	1200	J		
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	1300	UJ	1100	UJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	850	ı	3900	L		
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	1300	IJ	1100	UJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	2400	J	320	J		
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	220	J	2100	J		
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	1300	UJ	1100	IJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	1300	IJ	1100	UJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	1300	UJ	1100	UJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	1300	IJ	1100 .	IJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	1300	IJ	1100	UJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	1300	UJ _	1100	ເນ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	1300 ·	υı	1100	ໜ		
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1300	UJ	1000	J		
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	. 1300	UI	1100	LU		
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	1300	UJ	1100	IJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	1300	UJ	1100	UJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	2600	IJ	. 2300	IJ		
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	51000	UJ	45000	UJ		

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mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SP-1 7/7/10		SP-10 7/7/10		SP-11 7/7/10		SP-12 7/7/10		SP-13 7/8/10	- '-
		Location	SP-1		. SP-10		SP-11		SP-12		SP-13	
		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/8/2010	
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample	
		Sample Type	Soll sample - Gener	al	Soil sample - General							
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	97.4		88.7		78.3		79.7		86.1	
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	тос	43900		8880		48700		39800		9910	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	973		0.24	JB	11.5		0.98		0.44	JB
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	3400		39.1		128		60.9		77.7	1
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	22000		1.9		8.1		6.1		34	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	9300		1.6		6.8		8.9		29	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	55000		5.5		23		28		87	
	SW8081	Aldrin	860	U	0.93	U	1.1		1	U	0.51	J
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	2400		0.93	U	0.44	j	1	U	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	860	ប	0.93	υ	1.1	U	1	U	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	2200 .		0.93	U	1.1	U	1	U	1.1	į
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	320		. 0.14	J	1.1	U	0.22	J	0.35	J
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	180	J	1		0.98	1	0.69	J	0.6	J
	SW8081	Endosulfan I	860	U	0.93	U	1.1	U	1	C	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	190		0.31	J	1.1	U	1	U	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	860	U	0.61	J	1	Ţ	1	C	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin.	860	U	0.93	U	1.4	J	0.29	J	17	
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	860	U	0.93	U	1.1	U	1	U	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	<u>'</u> 860	U .	0.16	J	1.6	J	0.67		1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1400		1.3		0.79	J	0.63	J	1.7	J
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	670	J	0.93	U	0.5	j	1	U	2.2	J
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	860	U	0.93	U	1.1	U	1	U	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	860	U	0.93	U	. 1	J	0.29	J	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	1700	U	1.9	U	2.1	U	2.1	U	3.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	34000	U	37	U	43 .	U	42	U	77	U

Notes:

U ≂ Not detected

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mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SP-14 7/8/10		SP-15 7/8/10		SP-167/8/10		SP-16 7/8/10 Dup		SP-2 7/7/10	
		Location	SP-14		SP-15		SP-16		SP-16		SP-2	
		Sample Date	7/8/2010		7/8/2010		7/8/2010		7/8/2010		7/7/2010	
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample	
		Sample Type	Soil sample - Gener	al	Soil sample - Gene	:rai						
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	93.1		77.3		72.5		72.2		83.5	T
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	48300		14800		35000		35200		135000	T
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	6.1		8.7		1.1		1		123	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	248		108		89.4		86.9		382	1
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	14		110		9.9 .		6.6		5700	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	15	j	75		9.5		11		2200	T
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	38		380		41	J	20	j_	10000	
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	22		11	U	1.1	U	2.1		200	U
	SW8081	alpha-BHC	1.8	U	2.6	J	1.1	U	0.46	U	200	U
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chiordane	1.8	U	11	ŭ	1.1	U	0.46	U	200	U
	SW8081	beta-BHC	1.8	U	11	U .	1.1	U	. 1		200	υ
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	6.8	J	11	Ü	1.1	U	0.46	υ	200	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	1.8	บ	26		2.3	J	2.4	J	200	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	1.8	U	11	U	1.1	U	0.46	U	200	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	1.8	U	11	U	1.1	U	0.46	U	200	υ
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	1.8	U	11	U	1.1	U	0.18	J	200	Ū
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	23		11.	Ū	1	J	1.2		200	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	1.8	U	11	U	1.1	U	0.46	U	200	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	2.1		11	U	1.4		1.2	J	200	U
	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.1	J	11	U	0.65	j	0.7		200	U
3 0	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	23		11	U	1.1	U	1.4	J	130	1
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	8.7	J	11	U	1.1	U	0.17]	200	U
	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	37		11	U	1.1	U	0.87	J	200	l ū
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	3.6	U	22	U	2.3	U	0.92	U	400	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	72	U	430	U	46	U	18	U	7900	U

Notes:

U = Not detected

J = Analyte present at a value that may not be accurate or precise

B = Not detected substantially above the level reported in the lab blanks

ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

ļ		Field Sample ID	SP-3 7/7/10		SP-4 7/7/10		SP-5 7/7/10		SP-67/7/10		SP-7 7/7/10	
		Location	SP-3		SP-4		SP-5		SP-6		SP-7	
<u> </u>		Sample Date	7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010		7/7/2010	
		Sample Purpose	Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sample		Regular sampl	e
		Sample Type	Soil sample - Gene	eral	Soil sample - Gener	rai ·	Soil sample - Gene	eral	Soil sample - Gen		Soil sample - Gen	ieral
Lab Units	Analytical Method	Parameter Name	result	qual	result	qual	result	qual	result	quai	result	gual
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	86		90.1	\Box	77.6		87.1	1.	97.1	
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	210000		2760		3350		94700		45900	
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	. 84		179		159		94.1		37.5	$\overline{}$
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	314		1230	Γ	250		323		477	_
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	1600		62		370	1	550		310	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	1400		87		140		740	1 1	790	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	4500		250		850		1000	1	1100	+-
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin	96	U	9.2	U	21	U	19	U	230	+-
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	96	U	1.7	l,	21	U	19	Ü	17	U
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chiordane	96	U	9.2	U	21	Ū	19	U	9	1
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	96	υ	9.2	Ū	21	U	5.6	1	17	U
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	96	U	9.2	U	21	U	19	Tu I	17	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	490		9.2	U	6.4	1	90	1	17	l ŭ
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	96	U	9.2	Ü	21	บ	19	Ü	17	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	96	U	9.2	Ū	21	u	19	U	17	Ü
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	96	U	9.2	U	21	Ū	19	Ü	17	- lü -
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	740		65	1	21	lu l	140	 	220	—
ug/kg_	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	96	Ü	9.2	U	21	 	19	U	17	lu
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	96	U	9.2	u	21	l <u>u</u>	17	╫	9.7	- ;
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	96	U	9.2	lu l	21	Ü	6.3	1	17	- lu
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	36	1. 1	9,2	lu l	21	lu l	16	1,	180	- - -
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	96	U	9.2	Ü	21	Ü	19	ľu l	61	- -
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	96	U	9.2	Ū	21	Ü	19	Ü	280	+
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	190	U	18	lu l	43	Ŭ l	38	l u	34	U
	SW8081	Toxaphene	3800	Ü	370	lii 	860	u	770	U	690	U

Notes:

U = Not detected

J = Analyte present at a value that may not be accurate or precise

B = Not detected substantially above the level reported in the lab blanks

ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

		Field Sample ID	SP-8 7/7/10		SP-9 7/7/10	
Location			SP-8		SP-9	
Sample Date			7/7/2010		7/7/2010	
Sample Purpose			Regular sample		Regular sample	
Sample Type			Soil sample - General		Soil sample - General	
Lab Units Analytical Method Parameter Name		result qual		result qual		
%	SM2540G	Percent Solids	86.9	qua	85.9	quai
mg/kg	Lloyd Kahn	TOC	121000	1	11700	├
mg/kg	SW6020A	Arsenic	50.2	_	8.9	┼╌
mg/kg	SW6020A	Lead	244	 	143	\vdash
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDD	300	1	17	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDE	310	1	21	
ug/kg	SW8081	4,4'-DDT	500	1	63	
ug/kg	SW8081	Aldrin .	19	U	0.97	lu
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-BHC	19	U	0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	alpha-Chlordane	19	U	0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	beta-BHC	19	U	0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	delta-BHC	19	U	0.97	Ū
ug/kg	SW8081	Dieldrin	92		. 4.4	T
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan I	19	U	0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan II	19	U	0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endosulfan sulfate	19	U	0.23	J
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin	19	U	0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin aldehyde	19 .	U	0.97	Ŋ.
ug/kg	SW8081	Endrin ketone	19	U	0.54	J
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	19	U	0.4	J
ug/kg	SW8081	gamma-Chlordane	33		0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor	19	U	· 0.97	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Heptachlor epoxide	19	υ	0.97.	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Methoxychlor	38	U	1.9	U
ug/kg	SW8081	Toxaphene	760	U	39	U

Notes:

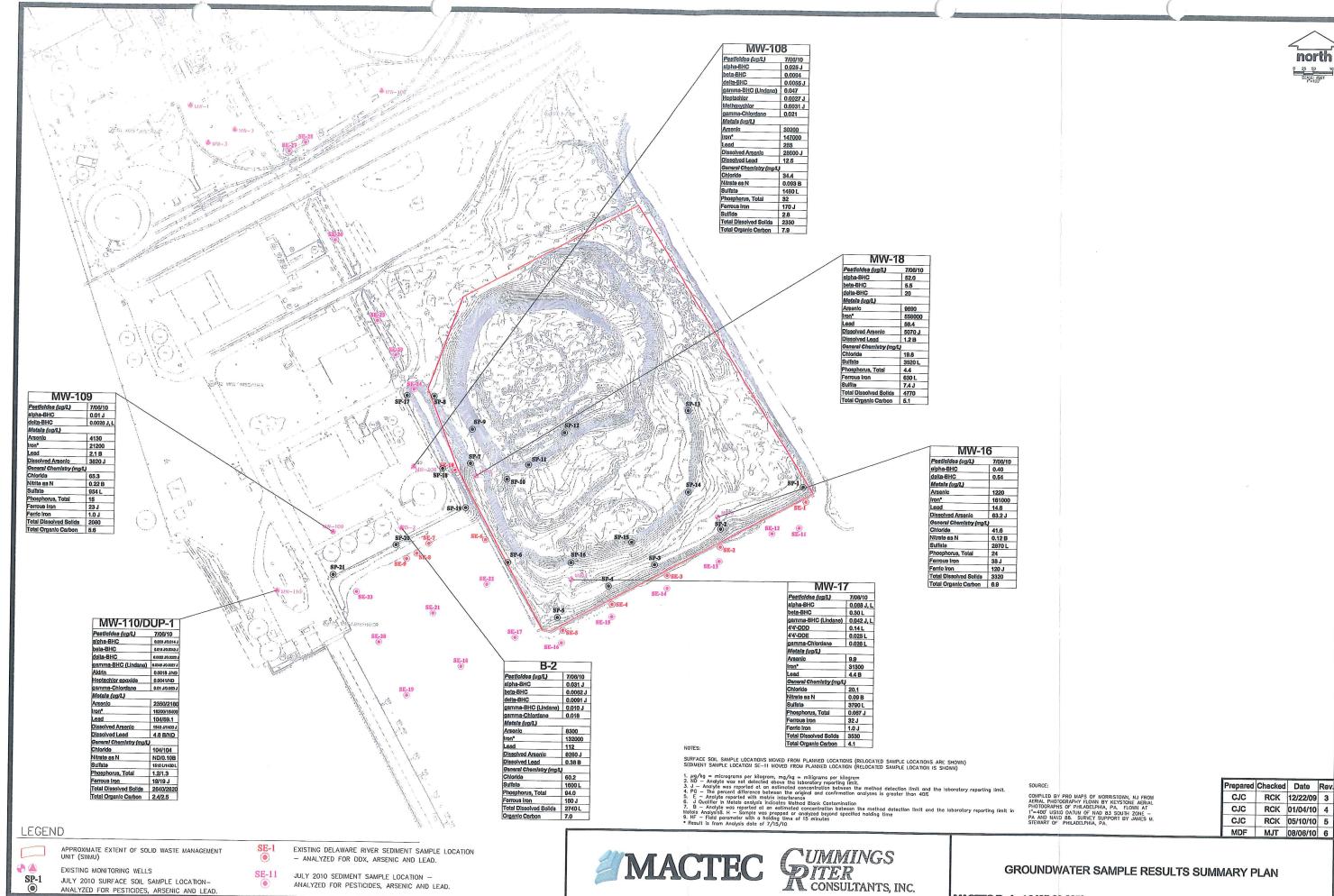
U = Not detected

J = Analyte present at a value that may not be accurate or precise

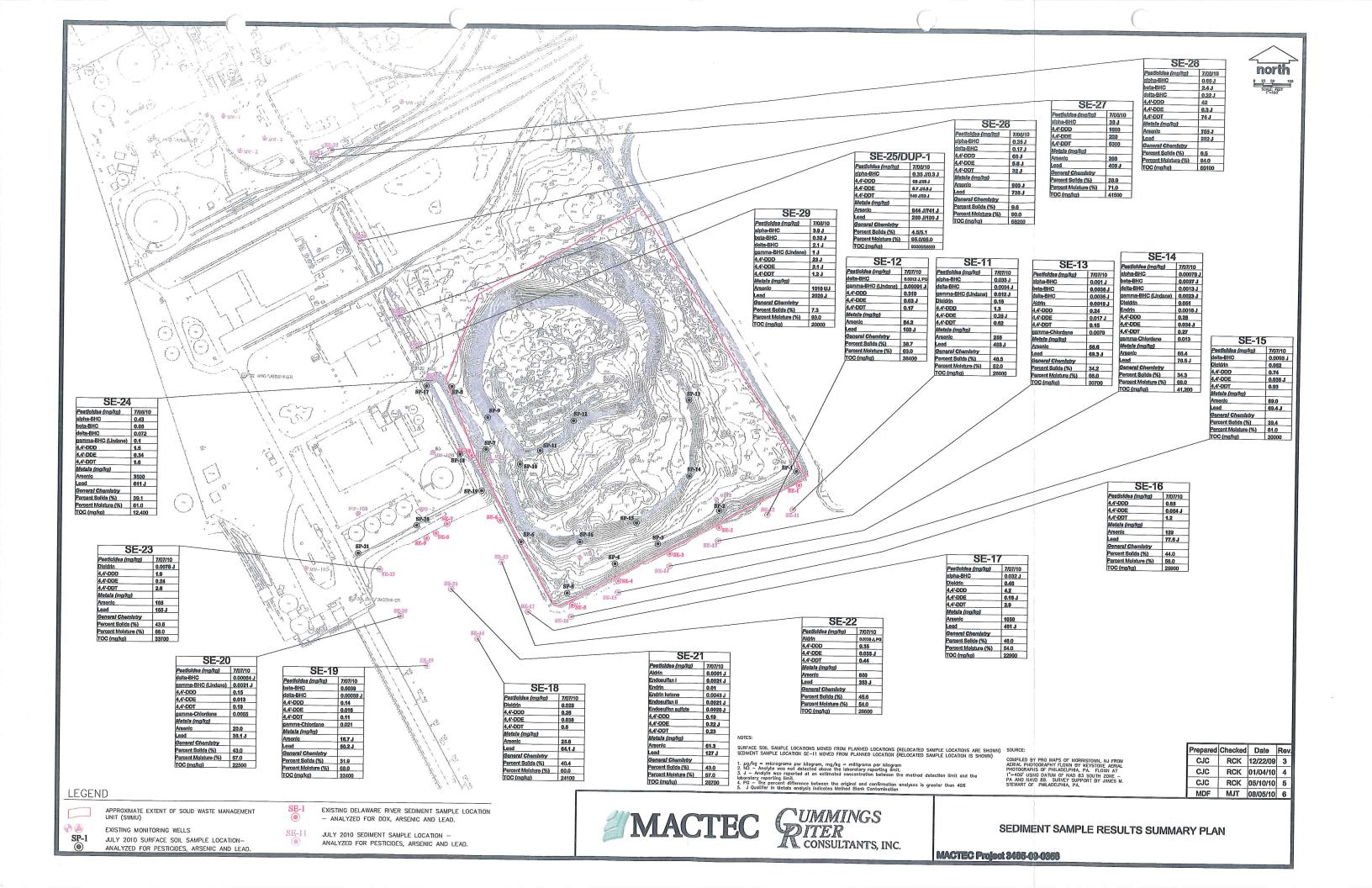
B = Not detected substantially above the level reported in the lab blanks

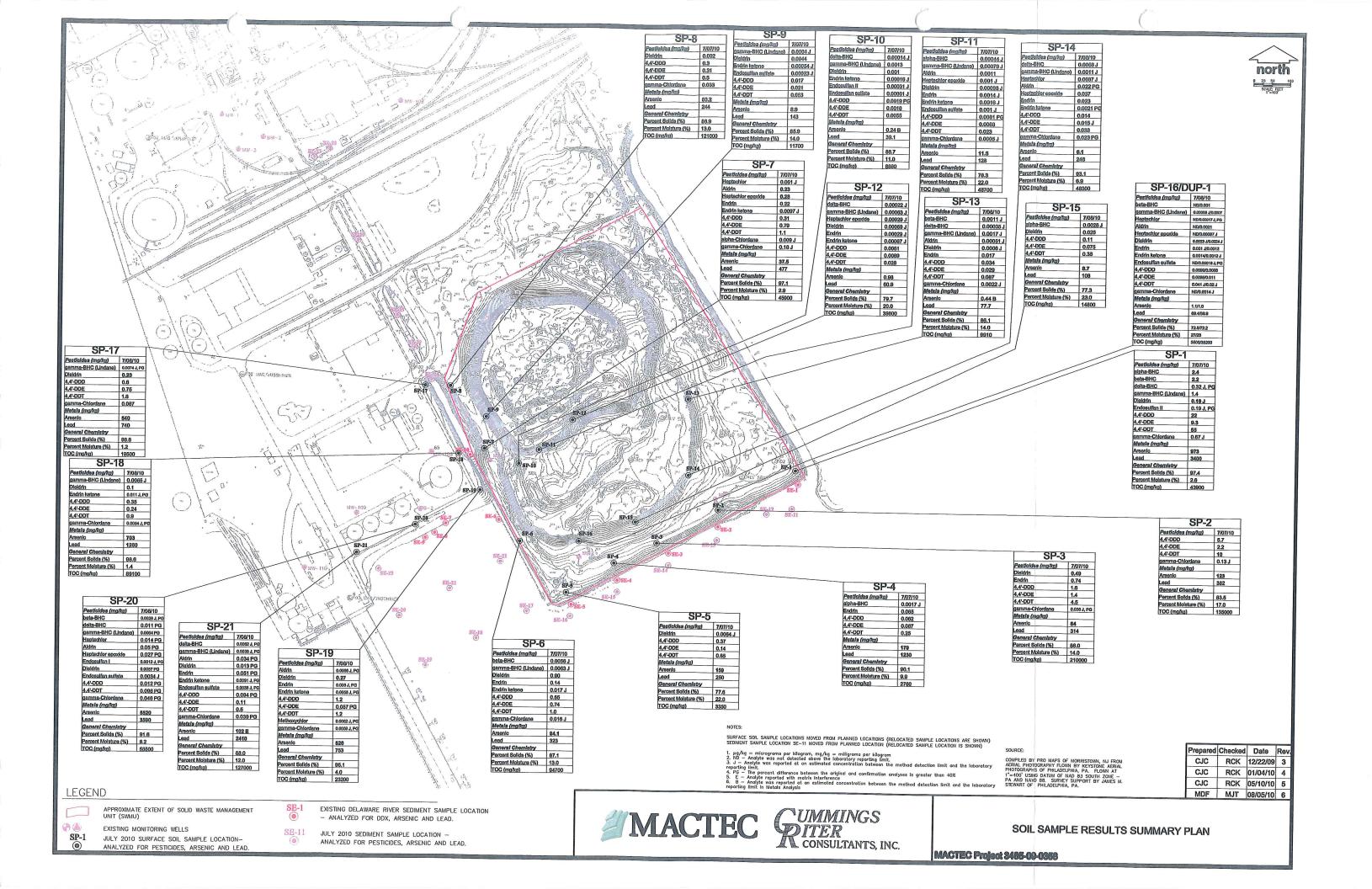
ug/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram



MACTEC Project 3485-09-0388







APPENDIX B: 2015 ADDITIONAL SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT



December 22, 2015

Mr. Russell H. Fish
Office of Remediation 3LC20
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Re: Data Report – Supplemental Soil Investigation

Chemtrade Solutions LLC Claymont, Delaware

Dear Mr. Fish:

On behalf of Chemtrade Solutions LLC (Chemtrade), Woodard & Curran is submitting this data report summarizing the results of supplemental soil investigation activities performed in support of the presumptive redevelopment remedy for the southern portion of the South Plant of the Delaware Valley Works in Claymont, Delaware. The supplemental soil investigation was completed as outlined in the work plan for Supplemental investigation of Soils dated November 13, 2015 and the revised plan submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on December 1, 2015. USEPA approved the revised plan on December 8, 2015.

Sampling and testing procedures were consistent with those employed for the Phase 2 RCRA facility investigation (RFI) as described in Chapter 2 of the RFI Phase 2 Report, Delaware Valley Works, South Plant dated June 20, 2007. The purpose of the supplemental soils investigation was to assess arsenic levels in soils at twenty locations to determine the area of the presumptive redevelopment remedy that will contain low permeability components.

Based on the results presented in this data report, a low-permeability cap would seem necessary and appropriate for areas proposed to be capped in the report entitled *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Investigation (RFI) Summary and Presumptive Remedy for Proposed Industrial Redevelopment Area* (RFI Summary Report) dated October 21, 2015.

Certification Statement

The certification statement for this data report is provided in Attachment A. The data report is certified in accordance with Section XIII of the Administrative Order (Ref: Docket No. RCRA-3-0889CA).

Description of Field Activities and Laboratory Testing

The supplemental soil boring locations are presented on Figure 1. Each boring was advanced using direct-push drilling techniques. The direct-push borings were advanced by a Delaware-licensed driller and logged by a geologist. Direct-push sampling probes were advanced to the water table at each location, and up to three soil samples were selected from each boring for laboratory analysis for arsenic. The locations and elevations of each boring location were surveyed by a Delaware-licensed surveyor. The depth to the water table was recorded on the soil boring logs that are included in Attachment B.



Based on actual sample recovery and the depth to the water table, two to three soil samples from each boring were selected for laboratory analysis for arsenic. One sample was comprised of surface soil that represents the approximate depth interval of 0 to 2 feet below ground surface (bgs). An additional sample from each boring was comprised from the recovered sample core interval believed to represent soils from 1 to 3 feet above the encountered water table. Based on the observed thickness of the vadose zone and actual sample recovery that was achieved, a third sample located (vertically) approximately at the midpoint of the vadose zone was also collected (as practical) and analyzed. Soil sample collection forms are also included in Attachment B.

Soil samples were analyzed for arsenic using USEPA Method 6020A by Test America of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Data Summary

The water table was encountered at the locations of the soil borings from 4 to 8 feet bgs. Water table elevations are summarized in Table 1.

Based on the boring logs from the soil borings, the surficial fill material that was encountered consists primarily of sandy clay, with rock, brick, and concrete fragments, with some cinders. Tan to gray clay was encountered below this material. Red to purple staining was observed at the following soil boring locations: SSI-5, SSI-13, SSI-14, SSI-16, SSI-18, SSI-19, and SSI-20. Red to purple staining was observed in the surficial fill material in soil borings SSI-5, SSI-13, SSI-14, SSI-16 and SSI-18. Red to purple staining was observed in the underlying clay unit in soil borings SSI-14, SSI-19, and SSI-20.

Arsenic results are summarized in Table 2 and depicted in plan view on Figure 2. Laboratory data packages are included in Attachment C. Arsenic was detected in the soil samples that were analyzed at concentrations ranging from 3.6 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) (soil boring SSI-17) to 29,000 mg/kg (soil boring SSI-3).

Summary

The above information will be used in planning and adjusting the proposed limits of the low-permeability cap as illustrated in the October 21, 2015 RFI Summary Report.

Please contact me at (412) 241-4500 if you have questions or comments.

Sincerely,

WOODARD & CURRAN

Patrick F. O'Hara, P.E. Senior Vice President

Jill D. Tribley, P.G. Project Geologist

JDT/jlm Attachments



cc: Mr. Lawrence Matson – Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (one copy)

Mr. Rob Savarese – Chemtrade Solutions LLC (electronic mail) Mr. David Burroughs – Chemtrade Solutions LLC (electronic mail)

Dean Calland, Esq. – Babst Calland (electronic mail)

Mr. Luis Pizzaro – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (electronic mail) Adam Meek, Esq. – Brownfield Management Associates, LLC (electronic mail)

Michael Meloy, Esq. – Manko Gold (electronic mail) Mr. Matt Brill, P.G. – AECOM (electronic mail) Mr. Jeremy Glisson – Braskem (electronic mail) Mr. Gary Rabik, P.E. – Braskem (electronic mail)

Mr. Gary Walters, CHMM – ERM (electronic mail)
Mr. David White – Brownfield Management Associates, LLC (electronic mail)

Mr. Keith Delaney – D2M Management, LLC (electronic mail) Mr. Kevin McGowan – McGowan Advisors (electronic mail)

PN: 03360.25

3



TABLES

TABLE 1
GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS^(a)
DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS
CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

CLATINONT, DELAWARE									
Boring I.D.	Surface Elevation (ft. MSL) ^(b)	Depth to Water Table (ft. bgs) ^(c)	Groundwater Elevation (ft. MSL)						
SSI-1	10.52	4.00	6.52						
SSI-2	11.40	4.50	6.90						
SSI-3	11.87	4.50	7.37						
SSI-4	12.55	5.00	7.55						
SSI-5	11.65	5.00	6.65						
SSI-6	11.11	5.00	6.11						
SSI-7	12.96	7.00	5.96						
SSI-8	14.14	4.00	10.14						
SSI-9	11.40	5.00	6.40						
SSI-10	12.81	4.50	8.31						
SSI-11	12.87	5.00	7.87						
SSI-12	10.78	6.00	4.78						
SSI-13	9.65	6.50	3.15						
SSI-14	8.42	4.50	3.92						
SSI-15	11.02	6.00	5.02						
SSI-16	11.38	5.00	6.38						
SSI-17	13.83	8.00	5.83						
SSI-18	10.60	5.00	5.60						
SSI-19	9.48	7.00	2.48						
SSI-20	9.88	7.00	2.88						

Notes:

⁽a) Groundwater levels were measured from direct-push soil borings, and not monitoring wells.

 $^{^{\}rm (b)}\,$ "ft. MSL" is feet above mean sea level.

 $^{^{\}rm (c)}\,$ "ft. bgs" is feet below ground surface.

TABLE 2 SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Boring I.D.	Sample Depth (ft. bgs) ^(a)	Arsenic Result (mg/kg) ^(b)				
SSI-1	0-2	46				
SSI-1	2-3	41				
SSI-2	0-2	55				
SSI-2	2-3.5	9.3				
SSI-3	0-2	1,700				
SSI-3	2-3.5	29,000				
SSI-4	0-2	35				
SSI-4	2-4	18				
SSI-5	0-2	16 / 9.3				
SSI-5	2-4	63				
SSI-6	0-2	40				
SSI-6	2-4	70				
SSI-7	0-2	12				
SSI-7	2-4	68				
SSI-7	4-6	6.5 B ^(c)				
SSI-8	0-1	18 B				
SSI-8	1-2	9.7 B				
SSI-8	2-3	12 B				
SSI-9	0-1.5	91 B				
SSI-9	1.5-2.5	15 B				
SSI-9	2.5-4	170 B				
SSI-10	0-1.5	6.4 B				
SSI-10	1.5-2.5	8.4 B				
SSI-10	2.5-3.5	3.7 B				
SSI-11	0-2	36				
SSI-11	3-4	7.3				
SSI-12	0-2	230				
SSI-12	2-3.5	320				
SSI-12	3.5-5	130				
SSI-13	0-2	41				
SSI-13	2-4	1,100 B				
SSI-13	4-5.5	530 B				

TABLE 2 SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Boring I.D.	Sample Depth (ft. bgs) ^(a)	Arsenic Result (mg/kg) ^(b)				
SSI-14	0-1.5	51 B				
SSI-14	1.5-3	180 B				
SSI-14	3-4	96 B				
SSI-15	0-2	21 B				
SSI-15	2-3	73 B				
SSI-15	3-5	130 B / 45 B				
SSI-16	0-1.5	22 B				
SSI-16	1.5-2.5	35 B				
SSI-16	2.5-4	40 B				
SSI-17	0-2	84				
SSI-17	2.5-4.5	8.3				
SSI-17	5-7	3.6				
SSI-18	0-1.5	100				
SSI-18	1.5-3	490				
SSI-18	3-4	270				
SSI-19	0-2	710 B / 250 B				
SSI-19	2-4	690 B				
SSI-19	4-6	280 B				
SSI-20	0-2	440 B				
SSI-20	2-4	820 B				
SSI-20	4-6	1,100 B				

Notes:

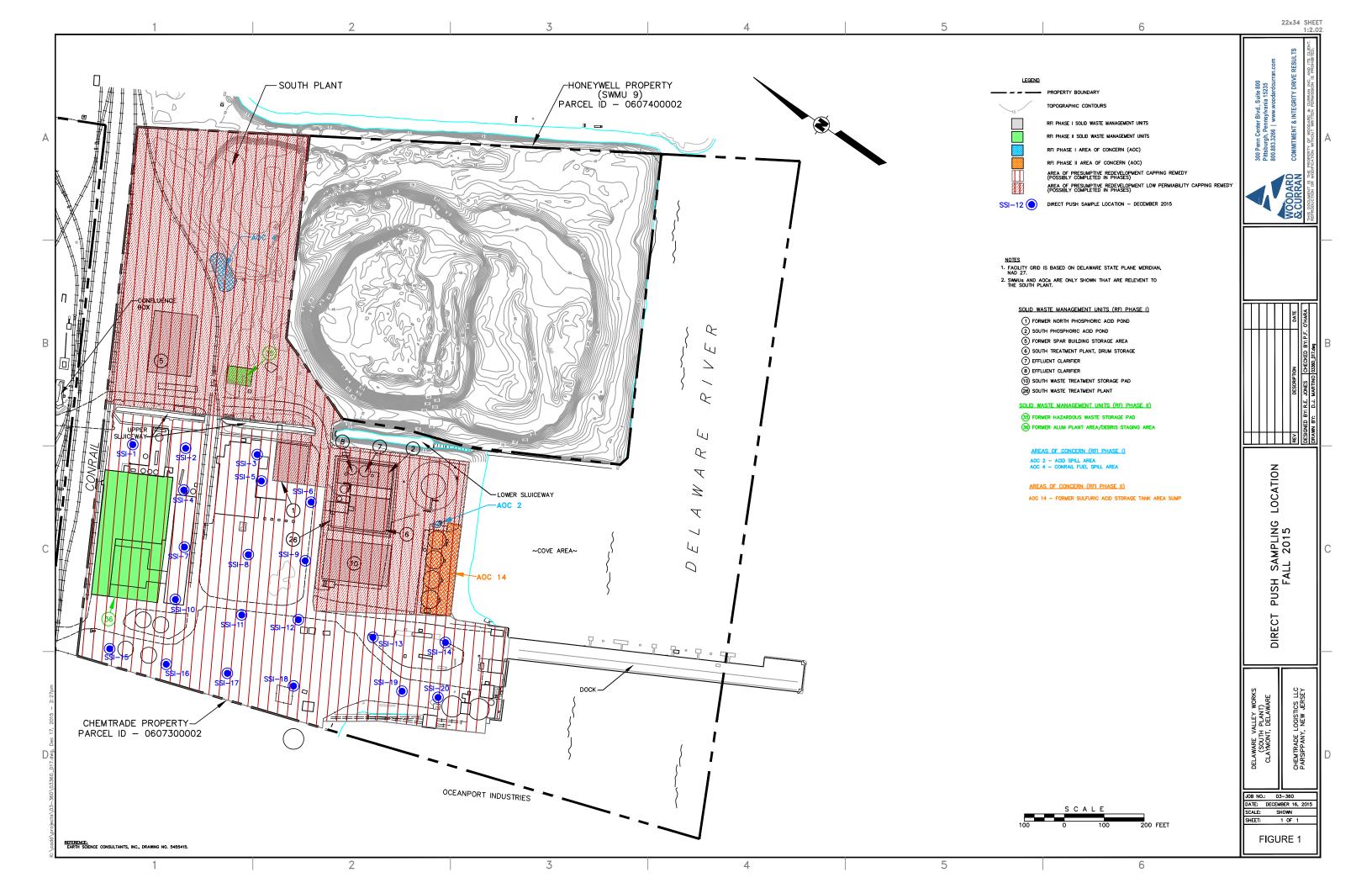
⁽a) "ft. bgs" indicates feet below ground surface.

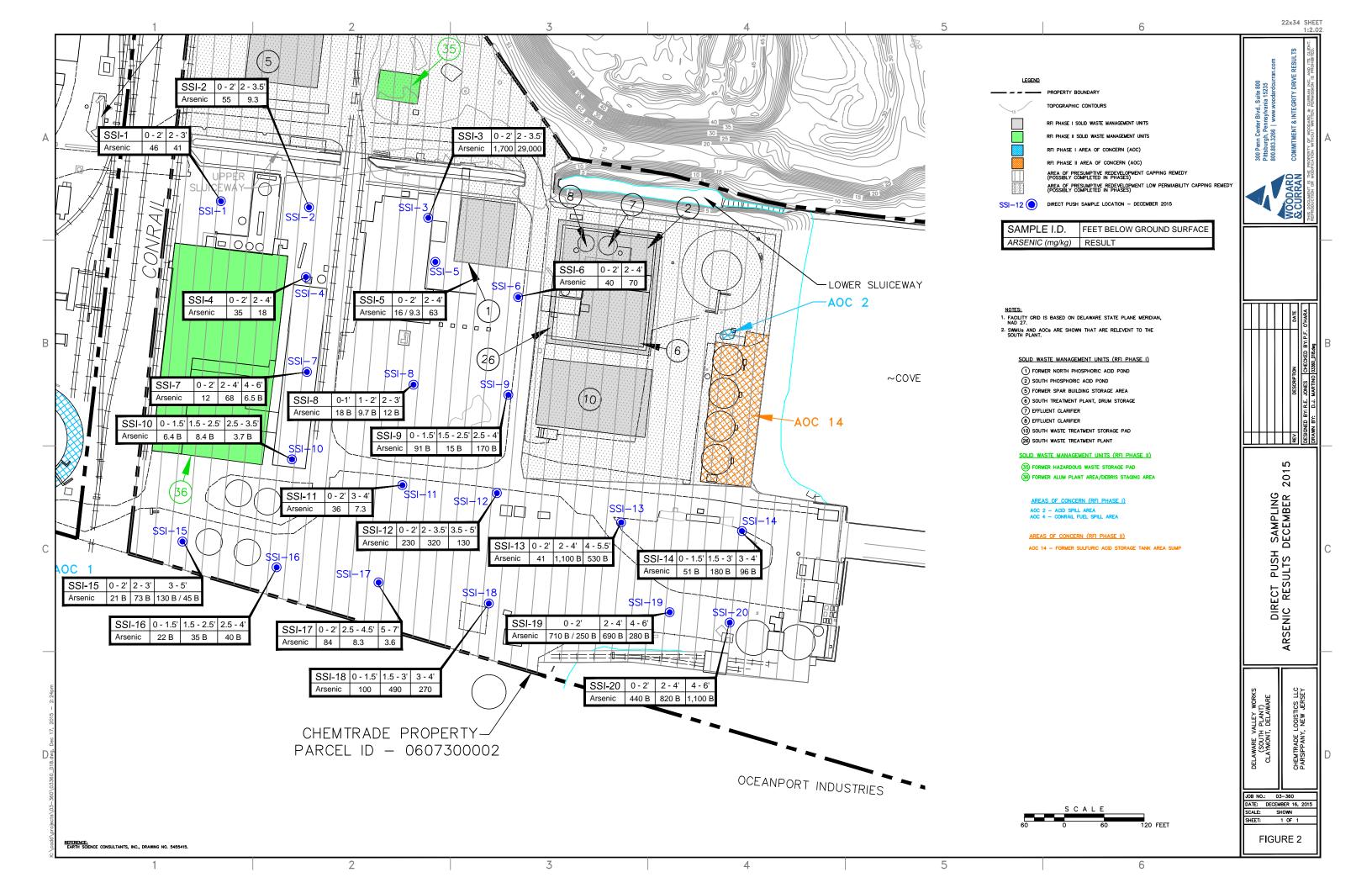
⁽b) "mg/kg" is milligrams per kilogram, or parts per million.

⁽c) "B" indicates the compound was also detected in the associated method blank.



FIGURES







ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT DATA REPORT – SUPPLEMENTAL SOIL INVESTIGATION CHEMTRADE SOLUTIONS LLC CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate and complete.

As to those portions of the report for which I cannot personally verify their accuracy, I certify under penalty of law that this report and all attachments were prepared in accordance with procedures designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, or the immediate supervisor of such person or persons, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Dan Dietz, Vice President

ate

Date

WOODARD &CURRAN

ATTACHMENT B

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI -

Checked By:

WOODARD

WOODARD

Site Name: Deaware Valley Works

Dote Started: 12/9/2015

Location: Caymont, DE

Dote Completed: 12/9/2015

Depth to GW: 9

Continue: Caymont, DE

Depth to GW: 9

Dote/Time: 12/9/2015/8:45

Date/Time: 12/9/2015/8:45

Drillin	g Meth	nod: 🧘	eopi	obe					
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	Coordinates N E GL 370H326 DESCRIPTION	READING (PPM)	WELL INSTALLATION	DETAIL	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
5 -		24"	MA		LOUSE, Brown to black, elery, grand, pock fragments cornerate fragments. Men'st. 3.5' Tanto brown clay; soft; morst; Wet at 4.0'				,1
-10- -15- -15- -25- -35- -40-		DRIMO			Ell INSTALLATION				

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 2 Project No. 03360.25 Client: Chain Trade Site Name: Delaware Valley Works Date Storted: 12/9/15
Location: Claymont, DE Date Completed: 12/9/15 Date Completed: 12/9/15 Drilling Co. A-Zone Environmental Geologist: Jill Tribley Depth to GW: Driller: Scott Mackinnon Date/Time: 12/9/15 / 9:00 Checked By: Drilling Method: Geoprobe BOREHOLE PID READING (PPM) WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL Coordinates N ELEVATION (FT. MSL.) AND TYPE SAMPLE RECOVERY (PROFILE BLOWS DEPTH (FEET) Surface Elev. _ DESCRIPTION Brown to black, clay, conders, rock bragments, concrete bragments, loose, dry to moist. Z6" 2.0'-3.51 wetat 4.51 Bottom of borning at 5.0'

SOIL BORING LOG WITH WELL INSTALLATION

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 3 Project No. 03360.25 Client: Cham Trado
Site Name: Delaware Valley Works
Location: Claymont, DE

Date Completed: 12/9/15 Date Completed: 12/9/15 Drilling Co. A-Zone Environmental Geologist: Jill Tribley Depth to GW: Driller: Scott Mackinnon Date/Time: 12/9/15/ Checked By: Drilling Method: Geoprobe BOREHOLE PID READING (PPM) WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL Coordinates N ELEVATION (FT. MSL.) SAMPLE RECOVERY (BLOWS DEPTH (FEET) Surface Elev. . Louse, bromiday, roct concrete fragments, dry to moist Tanand light gray alorations Some unders. wet at 4.51 4.75" tan da 3.5 Bottom of bonly at 5'

SOIL BORING LOG WITH WELL INSTALLATION

		LOG OF BORING
Ì		Client: Chem Trade
	WOODARD	Site Name: Ddaware Valley Wor
ı	&CURRAN	Location: Claument, DE
1	Drilling Co. A-Zone Environment	Field Geologist: Jill Tribles
I	Driller: Scott Mckingon	Checked By:

oring no. SSI - 4 Project No. 03360.25

Works Date Started: 12/9/15

Date Completed: 12/9/15

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

L	Urillin	Orilling Method: Geographe										
	O PEPTH FEET)		SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	Coordinates NESurface Elev DESCRIPTION	BOREHOLE PID READING (PPM)	WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)			
		01-21 21-41	112"			0-1.5 Loose tan twhite sand/anders, rock brugments; day 1.5.6 \$6t, tan/gray/black clay, Some rock or wood fragments; Moist wet at 5'; od or Lorganic)						
			Z&_"			Fan and apay Mottled clayinst						
	10 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -			Q==:		Bottom of boring at 10'						

SHLLI____Ur ___

A	LOG OF BORING I	NO. SSI - 5
	Client: Cham Trade	Project No. 03360.25
WOODARD	Site Name: Ddaware Valley Works	Date Started: 12/9/15
&CURRAN	Location: Claumont, DE	Date Completed: 12/9/15
Drilling Co. A-Zone Environme	Field Geologist: Jill Tribles	Depth to GW: 5
Driller: Scott Mac Kinnon	Checked By:	Date/Time: 12/9/15/81 11:45
Drilling Method: Geoprobe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	Coordinates N E GOOD WELL INSTALLATION DET Surface Elev. DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
	8'-2' 2'-4'	35"			Tan and brown clargey sand, circlers, rock fragmonts; loose, dry to morst.	
5		ZY"			Red paint Staring @ 5' 5' Soft tan and gray clay, wet	
-10-		·	.		Bottom of boring at 10'	
			•		·	
20-			·			
	•					-
30-						-
						-
35						-

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 6

Client: Cham Trade Project No. 03360.25

Site Name: Dedaware Valley Works Date Started: \(\frac{12}{9}\)/5.

Drilling Co. A-Zone Environment Field Geologist: Jill Tribley Depth to GW: \(\frac{5}{12.25} \)

Checked By: \(\frac{1}{12.25} \)

Drilling Method: Geoprobe WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE Coordinates N ELEVATION (FT. MSL) SAMPLE RECOVERY (I BLOWS PROFILE Surface Elev. DESCRIPTION Medium stiff brown to tan day with black unders and noce fragments; dry to most. gray + brown motting present throughout. wet at 5' 22" Bottom of bonnegat 10

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI Project No. 03360.25 Client: Cham Trade Site Name: Deauxive Valley Works Date Started: 12/9/15
Location: Claywork, DE Date Completed: 12/9/15 Date Completed: 12/9/15 Drilling Co. A-Zone Environmental Geologist: Jill Tribley
Driller: Scott Mackinson Checked Bu Depth to GW: Date/Time: 12/9/15 Drilling Method: Geoprobe WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE Coordinates N ELEVATION (FT. MSL) BLOWS RECOVERY (Surface Elev. DESCRIPTION Loose, brown I tun / gray clery, rock/ convote fragments; dry to mo sty 32" Tan a/ brown/gray mottling, soft day; morst 2-4 4.6 95" Sobt, black day, wet Bottom of boring at 10'

SOIL BORING LOG WITH WELL INSTALLATION

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 8

Client: Chem Trade Project No. 03360.25

Site Name: Delaware Valley Works
Site Name: Delaware Valley Works
Dote Started: 12/9/15

Dote Completed: 12/9/15

Dote Completed: 12/9/15

Depth to GW: 41

Dote/Time: 12/9/15 / 14:00

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

011111	ling Method: Geofrobe									
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	I DESCRIPTION [BE]	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)				
		Z4"			Browngray sand, st clay, rock! concrete brick fragments; loose, dry to morst. wet at 4' Tan soft day, wet	-				
<u></u>				<u> </u>	17.11. 18 tomper of El					
-10-					Botton of boring at 5'					
-15- -15- -15-						1.1.1.1.1.1.				
-20- -25-			,			.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.				

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 9 WOODARD Site Name: Deaware Valley Works Date Started: 12/9/15

Drilling Co. A-Zone Environment Field Geologist: Jill Tribles Date/Time: 12/9/15/14 Project No. <u>03360.25</u> Date/Time: 12/9/15/14:20 Driller: Scott Macking non

_ Checked By:.

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Drillin	g Meth	nod: 😃	seop	mbe		
J DEPTH O (FEET)	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT_BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	Coordinates N E GRAPTION DETAIL DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION But to the state of the	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
	0 -1.5 1.5-25 2.5-4				Brown/ten/black sand, day, rock/ concrete fragments, loose dry to Morst.	. 1
5-		33" ·			Tanlopan softday, mottled, wet	
- - -10-		•	-		Bottom ob borry at 10'	
		,				
-15- 						1.1.1.1
-20-	-		•			1,1,1,1
-25						1.1.1.1.1
						11.1.1.
-30- 						11.1.1
-35- -35-						
F = 1 E ₄₀ 1				// TLI \\/		

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 10 Client: Chem Trade

WOODARD
Site Name: Delaware Valley Works

Date Started: 12/9/15

Date Completed: 12/9/15

Depth to GW: 4-5

Date/Time: 12/9/15/14 Project No. 03360.25 Driller: Sett Mackingon Checked By: Drilling Method: Geoprobe WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL BLOWS (6" Coordinates N ELEVATION (FT. MSL) PROFILE Surface Elev. . DESCRIPTION light tou long soud, day, rock (concrete fragments; losse, dry to moist. 22" 2.5-35 Wet at 4.5 Bottom of burning at 5'

SOIL BORING LOG WITH WELL INSTALLATION

SHLLI___Ur ___

	4					Client: Cham Trade Project No. 03360.25 Site Name: Deauware Valley Works Location: Claymont, DE Date Completed: 12/16/15 Depth to GW: 57													
	, v 8	OODA CURR	RD AN	1/1/10/201		Location: Chymnot, DE								Date Completed: 12 (18 15					
Drille	r: <u><i>>LL</i></u>		DLO P. C.	7 (7 00		Field Chec	Geol ked l	logis By: _	t:		1190	ug-		Depth Date/	to G۱ _:Time	w: <u> </u>	0/15/	18:0€	2
Drillin	ng Meth			robe	<u>' </u>														
1.0	NO.	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	S (6°)	щ		ordina						4	BOREHOLE PID READING (PPM)	WELL	INST	ALLA	TION	DETAIL	SL)
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPI	BLOWS	PROFILE	Sur						-		REHOL						ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
-0-	is '	REC	SPT	1 175	Ŷ0_				RIP				88						
	0.2	Kľ			dr.	ur s Zzv	ents;	dri	ato u	u ats	+	/concrete							
E]] , ,				con	crete	e sh	ıb a	42'				, An	=				j	
 - 5 -	3-4				wet	at	5'		, wel			5'				•			
<u> </u>		24"			50.	6t to	un d	ay	, wel	<u> </u>									
									######################################										
E-S									- production of the	<u>.</u> -								À	
-10 -					B	stion	1 06	bo	orly	at 1	10'								
F													-						-
																			_
-15-																			-
E																			-
·						-													-
20-																			-
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<u> </u>																			-
E																			- -
35																•		-	· ·
-																			-
E ₄₀ =																			
	SOIL BO	DRING	LOG V	W HTW	ELL I	INSTA	LLATI	ION				•							

A	LOG OF BORING	NO. SSI - 12
	Client: Cham Trade	Project No. 03360.25
WOODARD	Site Name: Delaware Valley Work	5 Date Started: 12/10/15
&CURRAN	Location: Claymont, DE	Date Completed: 17/10/15
Drilling Co. A-Zone Environme	Field Geologist: Jill Tribles	Depth to GW: 6'
Driller: Scott Mackinhon	Checked By:	Date/Time: 12/10/15 / 8:58
Drilling Method: Geoprobe		, (

Urillin	g Meth	100:	,00			
DEPTH O (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	I DESCRIPTION [822]	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
5	0'-z' 2'3.5' 3.5'- 5'				weding-stiff; black to brown to tento and day; mottled, dry to moist scattered areas of conders	1.1.1.1.1.1.
- - - -10-		վլ՝			wet at 6'.	, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
15			·		Bottom of boring at 10'	
20						
-25		-				
-30-						
- - -35-					ž	.1.1.1.1.1.
			-			

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 13 Client: Cham Trade Project No. 03360.25

WOODARD Site Name: Deavare Valley Works Date Storted: 12/10/15

Drilling Co. A-Zone Environment Field Geologist: Jill Tribley Depth to GW: 6.5'

Driller: Scott Mackanian Checked By:

Checked By:

Driller: Scott Mackanian Checked By: Driller: Scott Mackeninon Date/Time: 12/10/15 __ Checked By:_ Drilling Method: Geoprobe WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL Coordinates N_____ 80

10-2 lot born and by day grant on the grant of the consideration of the	L DEPTH O (FEET)	SAMPLE N AND TYP	SAMPLE RECOVERY	SPT BLOWS	PROFILE	Surface Elev	ELEVATIO (FT. MSL
Bottom of boring at 10'	5	***************************************	- <i>)</i>			Med-Stiff to soft tam clay w/cinders, rock-1 brick fragments, mid point Staining at 2.5'; dry (1.0) Med Stiff to Soft brown/tan/black clay, monst Wet at 6,5'	
-20-	-10 -					oder at bottom of borng; black coloration. Bottom of boring at 10'	
	15						
		-					11.1.1.
	-25-						
	- -30-						
	-35-	٠				A9+	1.1.1.1

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 1 Project No. 03360.25 Client: ChamTrade Site Name: Delaware Valley Works

Date Started: 17 10 15

Date Completed: 17 10 Date Completed: 12/10/15 Drilling Co. A-Zone Environmental Geologist: Jill Tribley Driller: Scott Mackinnon Date/Time: 12/10/15 _ Checked By: Drilling Method: Geoprobe WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL BLOWS (6" Coordinates N SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE ELEVATION (FT. MSL) PROFILE Surface Elev. _ DESCRIPTION loose, toul brown daying sand roll fragments, black unders. Dank red Stanking 1-5'-4'; dry to moist. 15:3 3:4 Dark-red Started Souly day, 5064 Bottom of boring at 10'

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 15 Client: Chem Trade

WOODARD

&CURRAN

Drilling Co. A-Zone Environment Field Geologist:

Client: Chem Trade

Project No. 03360.25

Date Started: 12 9 15

Date Completed: 12 9 15

Depth to GW:

Date/Time: 12 9 15/15 Driller: Scott MacKennon Date/Time: 12 9/15/15:10 Checked By:__ Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Drillin	g Meti	nod: 🥒		\equiv		
DEPTH O (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE		ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
5	0-2 2-3 3-5	30" 50"			Loose, brown/tan/black sand, class rocks concote/brick fragments dayte moist [i' Tan/apay/black soft day; moist to wet	با بالشأسا بالبال
-10-			`		Bottom of boring at 10'	
15	,					
-20-	-					. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .
30-						
35- - 35- 			·			

JIILLI _____Ur ___

A	LOG OF BORING	NO. SSI - 16
	Client: Cham Trade	Project No. 03360.25
WOODARD	Site Name: Delaware Valley Works	Date Started: 12/9/15
&CURRAN		Date Completed: 12/9/15
Drilling Co. A-Zone Environme	Field Geologist: Jill Tribles	Depth to GW: 51
Driller: Scott Madannon	Checked By:	Date/Time: 12/9/15/15:30
Carnela		

Drillin	Orilling Method: Geoprobe							
T DEPTH O (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE		ELEVATION (FT. MSL)		
5 5	0-1.5 1.5-7.5 25-4				Brown/black loose sand, rock/convocted brick broughts, cinders, day; most red paint starning at 2-5' 3.0 Sold brown I tom/group day; mottled; wet at 5' Muist to bet			
15-15-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1					Bottom of borng atto			

SITE . LOG OF BORING NO. SSI -Client: Cham Trado

Site Name: Deauxere Valley Works

Date Started: 12/10/15

Location: Chaymant, DE

Date Completed: 12/10/ Project No. <u>03360.25</u> Date Completed: 12(10/15 Depth to GW: Driller: Scott Markinson Date/Time: 12/10/15/8:30 Checked By: Drilling Method: Geoprobe SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.) WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL Coordinates N SAMPLE NO. ELEVATION (FT. MSL) PROFILE SPT BLOWS Surface Elev. . DESCRIPTION Loose brown to black daying small, vock/concrete/brick fragments, dry to most 51" 45 Wedirm-dense, tan and grang day, nistled, merst. 38" wet at 8' Bottom of boring at 10'

SOIL BORING LOG WITH WELL INSTALLATION

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 18

Checked By:

Client: Cham Trade

Project No. 03360.25

Site Name: Deaurage Valley Works

Date Started: 12/10/15

Date Completed: 12/10/15

Depth to GW:

De

Date/Time: 12/10/15

Drillin	Drilling Method: Geofrobe							
I О (FEET) I	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	Coordinates N E GIVEN Surface Elev. ON	(FT. MSL)		
5 5	6-3 0.15 1.5-3' 3'-4'	29" 29"	منجدين. -	· The Transition of the Transi	Loose clayers and cinders, rock fragments: red paint stanning 2.0'-2.5'; dry to Moist 2.5' Soft to med stiff tanadayang clay, some sand, mottled, moist wet at 5' wood fragments up odo			
10=					Bottom of boring at 10' bgs			

A	LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - 19	21 ILL IUF	
	Client: Cham Trade Project No. 0336	0.25	
WOODARD &CURRAN	Site Name: Deaware Valley Works Date Storted: 12/10 Location: Claymont, DE Date Completed: 12	115 .	
Driller: Statt Mackenhon	Field Geologist: Jill Tribles Depth to GW: 7 Checked By: Date/Time: 12/10/15		
Drilling Method: Geoprobe			
	ordinates N E WELL INSTALLATION	N DETAIL	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)

Drilli	ing Metl	hod: _G	eor	VDDE		
DEPTH O (FEET)	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY (IN.)	SPT BLOWS (6")	PROFILE	Coordinates N E WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL DESCRIPTION OUT OF THE CONTROL OF THE	ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
	2'-4'	2 9 "			Soft to mod-Stiff, brown to black elay w/ sand, rock/concrete/wood bragments; dry to moist 3.5' Soft to wed-stiff tanto gray sandy clay, Some rock bragments, Mottled, Moist Land concrete 7 Wet at 7' Soft black to dark red-brown Sondy day, wet; strong organic odor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-10- -15- -15- -20- 30- 35- 35- 40-					Bottom of boring at 10'	

LOG OF BORING NO. SSI - NO

Client: Chair Trade Project No. 03360.25

Site Name: Delaware Valley Works
Site Name: Delaware Valley Works
Location: Claymont, DE Date Completed: 12/10/15

Drilling Co. A-Zone Environment Field Geologist: Jill Tribley Depth to GW: 7

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

	.	(<u>š</u>	SPT BLOWS (6")		N	Ε	BOREHOLE PID READING (PPM)	WELL I	NSTALLATION	DETAIL	1
т (SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	щ =	10	PROFILE	Coordinates N		1.6				ELEVATION (FT. MSL)
DEPTH (FEET)	լպ ≿	SAMPLE RECOVERY (1	ž	Ĕ	Surface Elev.	•	190	1			F X
出巴	토우	[₹ ¥	<u> </u>	½	. 1	***	TES		•		
	8 8	ု" ဗ္ဗ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	DESCRIF	TION	183				
_ ^ _		82	SP	<u> </u>	1	· ·	m ∝	Mark Mark			,
. • .	0-2				Med-stiff to soft, to Sandy day w/ pock/ bragments; mottled	n/brown/black					
	1000				Condo dan wi rock	mics koncrete	1				-
	1	220			Irran III	1 1 1 114	1		•		-
	ł				Dogwents; mottled	, ony to moist					1
- -	2-4	1			_	<u>v</u>	1				1 -
	' 'ا										-
-5-	11.6				•	•			•		
- 5 -	4.6			1			1] -
		1/4		l		ay /	1	-			l
	1	16.u				<u></u>					_
-					Soft black to dank 1	ed-brown sandy	-			•	
		ŀ			class choma man	are inder, wet	1] -
_					Soft black to dank v clay; strong organ	== ,	1				-
10-					45 some rock frongments			·			·
ب ،					Bottom of boring al	- 10'		٠.			1
		.			7						-
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Project Name	Delaware Valley	Works	Project No.	03360.25		
Date Collected	12 <i> 9 </i> 2015	12 <i> 9 </i> 2015		8:45, 8:50		
Collected By	Jill Tribley					
	Woodard & Curra	an				
	SAMPL	E(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
	•					
				<i>,</i>		
				·		
					2 15 62	
Referton	lap "Propose	ed Direct-A	wh Samply	ocations, Fall	COIS	
Sample	Depth of			escription		
I.D. No.	Sample	(Col	or, Composition, Staining		ements ⁽¹⁾)	
SSI-I	01-21	Brown loos	e day, cinders,	, new frague	ts; dry	
					<u> </u>	
	21-31	Black de	y unders, rock	fragmats; in	oist	
Sampling Method	Geonrohe wit	h macrocore sam	nlere		•	
Composite Sample	·	X		Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composi			Composite	Cample 1.D. No.	NA .	
Dodding Composi						
		SAMPLE T	YPES COLLECTED			
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	Per Sa	ample?	Per Com	posite?	
Arsenic	4-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆	
		Υ□ Υ□	N 🗆 N 🗖	Y□	N 🗆 N 🗀	
		Υ□	Ν 🗖 .	Υ□	Ν□	
Number of Contain	noro o	· 		· -		
Date Received by		/ 2015	Laboratory	Test America - Pit	tehurah	
Weather Condition			Laboratory	1651 AIIIGIIGA - FII	liavurgri	
Remarks		J ¹ .				
<u> </u>						

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley Works	Project No.	03360.25		
Date Collected	12 / 9/2015	Time Collected	9:05; 9:10		
Collected By	Jill Tribley	_	•		
	Woodard & Curran				
	SAMPLE(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
Refer to max	" fragosed Direct-fush :	Sampling Locate	ons, Fall 2015		
Sample	Depth of	Soil De	escription		
I.D. No.		lor, Composition, Staining			
<u>SSt-2</u>		un to black day		Rigurents Concr	
	fragmen	ds; dryfomoist			
	2'-3.5' Same as a	abore; increased	soft days (or	tent	
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with macrocore sam	plers			
Composite Sample	? Y□ N⊠	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composit	ing NA				
	SAMPLE 1	TYPES COLLECTED			
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume Per S	Sample?	Per Comp	oosite?	
Arsenic 4	-oz. jar Y ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆	
	Y 🗆 Y 🗆 Y 🗆	N □ N □	Υ□ Υ□	N 🗆	
	Y 🗆	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆	
Number of Contain	 ers 4			•	
Date Received by L	<u> </u>	Laboratory	Test America - Pitt	sburgh	
Weather Conditions	Sunny, 40s				
Remarks WS	MSD collected at 0'-2'	Sangle			

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	ect Name Delaware Valley Works		Project No.		
Date Collected	12 <i> 9 </i> 2015		Time Collected	起 9:35:9	9:40
Collected By	Jill Tribley			THE	
	Woodard & Curra	n	•		
	SAMPL	E(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)	
Rebento Max	" Proposed D	irect-Push S	sampling Location	ns, Fall 2015"	
•			•	escription	
Sample I.D. No.	Depth of Sample	· (Col	or, Composition, Stainin		ements ⁽¹⁾)
CST-3	0'-2'	1	m/It gray day+		1 concrete
		Avrigner	ts; My to moist	-	
	2'-3.5'	• • •	Iblack dayers.	Sind: Lew rock	Arrignests: MOTO
		1,000	10000	7.0	<i>v</i> ·
Campling Mathod	Gooprobo wit	h macrocore sam	inlare		
Sampling Method Composite Sample	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			e Sample I.D. No.	NA
Composite Sample Describe Composit			Composite	s dample i.b. No.	NA.
Describe Composit	ing <u>iv</u>				
		SAMPLE 1	TYPES COLLECTED		
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	Per S	ample?	Per Con	nposite?
Arsenic 4	-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆
		Y 🗆 Y 🗖	. N □ N □	Υ□ Υ□	N □ N □
		Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆
Number of Contains	oro 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· _	
Number of Contained Date Received by L		-/ 2015	Laboratory	/ Test America - Pi	ttehurah
Weather Conditions		mny	Laboratory	1 est America - Fi	Monutyff
Remarks	<u> </u>	0			

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley Works	Project No.	03360.25			
Date Collected	12 / 9/2015	Time Collected	10:00;10:05			
Collected By	Jill Tribley					
	Woodard & Curran					
	SAMPLE(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)			
		•				
·						
3O 1 1	the Apple and C	0 > 1 = 1 =	EN TOUT	,,		
Kefer to map	"Proposed Direct-Push S	impling Collins	, 1 all 2015			
Sample	Depth of		escription			
I.D. No.		(Color, Composition, Staining, Odor, Field Measurements(1)) wase, tan and white Sand whelers, rock fragments; a				
ZII -4	o'z' loose, tan	rand white Sand	Lunelus, ra	Ick fragments; d		
	Z'-Y' Soft brow	mand to class	in a ch			
	<u> </u>	mand tan clay;	MOCS	· .		
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with macrocore say	mplers				
Composite Sample	? Y□ N⊠	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA		
Describe Compositi	ng NA					
	SAMPLE	TYPES COLLECTED				
Type ⁽²⁾		Sample?		omposite? .		
Arsenic 4	-oz. jar Y⊠	N□	Υ□ Υ□	N 🗆		
-	Y 🗆 Y 🗆	N 🗆 N 🗖	Υ□	N 🗆 N 🗖		
	Y 🗆	N 🗆	Υ□	Ν□		
Number of Containe	aro.	•				
Date Received by L		Laboratory	Test America -	Pittsburgh		
Weather Conditions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Laboratory	1 GOL / WHOHOU	, mozargii		
Remarks						
	•					

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valle	ey Works	Project No.	03360.25 ((:45; ((:50		
Date Collected	12 / 9 / 2015	5	Time Collected			
Collected By	Jill Tribley					
	Woodard & Cu	rran				
	SAM	PLE(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
					t	
Val- 1	1. D	5 - 1 0 1 0	-0. Las 1.	- + 11 2015	<u> </u>	
Refer to Map	"Troposed L	irect-ruch Sa	upling location	s, tall wis		
Sample	Depth of	(0.		scription	1 - (4))	
I.D. No.	Sample	(CO	lor, Composition, Staining	, Odor, Field Meas	urements(1)	
SSI-5	0'-2'	Brown do	y, sand, rock fr	agrents; dr	7	
	2'-4'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1500	onthe forma	1-	
		Alour Con	, sand cilidars, i	100E of agme	A, any to mois	
Sampling Method	Geoprobe	with macrocore san	nplers	•		
Composite Sample	? Y 🗆	N⊠	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composit	ing <u>NA</u>					
		SAMPLE	TYPES COLLECTED			
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume		Sample?		omposite?	
Arsenic 4	-oz. jar	Y ⊠ Y □	N□	Y □ Y □	N 🗆	
		Υ□	N □ N □.	Υ□	N 🗆	
		. <u> </u>	N□	Υ□	N 🗆	
Number of Contain	ers ?				·	
Date Received by L		70 / 2015	Laboratory	Test America -	Pittsburgh	
Weather Conditions		inny			<u> </u>	
Remarks Dup	-1 collecte	dat SSI-5	0'-,2'.			

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name Delaware Valley Works	Project No.	03360.25	
Date Collected 12 / 9 / 2015	Time Collected	12:30, 12:39	5
Collected By Jill Tribley	·	•	
Woodard & Curran			
SAMPLE(S) LOCATION	N SKETCH (use reverse if n	ecessary)	
·			
	•		* ***
Pefer to map, " Proposed O'rect - Push Sa	impling Cocations, Fr	all 7015	
Sample Depth of	Soil Des	•	
	olor, Composition, Staining,		
- · ·	with blackanders	and rock fi	reignants; dry
to moist			·
"Z'-Y' Same as	above.		
Sampling Method Geoprobe with macrocore sar	mplers		·
Composite Sample? Y □ N ⊠	Composite S	Sample I.D. No.	NA
Describe Compositing NA			
		•	
SAMPLE	TYPES COLLECTED	.*	
Type ⁽²⁾ Volume Per	Sample?	Per Co	omposite?
Arsenic 4-oz. jar Y 🗵	N 🗖	Υ□	Ν□
Y 🗆 Y 🗆 Y 🗆	N 🗆 N 🗖	Υ□ Υ□	N □ N □
	N D	Υ□	N 🗆
Number of Containers 2	<i>*</i>		•
Date Received by Lab 12 /to / 2015	Laboratory	Test America - I	Pittshurah
Weather Conditions 40s, Jondy	Lasoratory		
Remarks			

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Delaware Valley V	Vorks	Project No. 03360.25			
12 <i>19 </i> 2015		Time Collected	13:05, 13:10,	13:12	
Jill Tribley	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			.*	
Woodard & Curra	า				
. SAMPLE	E(S) LOCATION SKE	ETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
	-				
Proposed Dire	A-Push Sam	play Location	, Fall 2015°		
•		•			
Sample		Composition, Staining	ı, Odor, Field Measure		
0'-2'	Loose brown Itan	Manay day, pod	Licarents; du	n to moist	
		7 7 3	0 7) 	
2'-4'	Soft tan de	an with brown!	gray mottling	imorst	
4'-6'	Same as 2'-	4			
Cooprobowith	maaraaara aamalar	20			
			Comple I D. Ne	NΙΔ	
	<u>.X.</u>	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA	
ing <u>NA</u>					
		·			
) /- l			D O		
				posite?	
1-02. jai				N 🗆	
	Υ□	Ν□	Υ□	N 🗆	
	Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N□	
ers 294	. 3				
_ab 12 / (0)		Laboratory	Test America - Pit	tsburgh	
	12 /9 / 2015 Jill Tribley Woodard & Curral SAMPLE Depth of Sample 0'- Z' 2'- Y' 4'-6' Geoprobe with Y N Ing NA Volume I-oz. jar ers 2/- ab 12 / 10 /	SAMPLE TYPE Volume Per Sample Y □	Time Collected	Time Collected 13:05, 13:10,	

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley V	Vorks	Project No.	Project No. <u>03360.25</u>			
Date Collected	12 <i>/ 9 /</i> 2015		Time Collected	14:05; 14:	08;14:10		
Collected By	Jill Tribley			·			
	Woodard & Curra	<u>1</u>					
	SAMPLE	E(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)			
				•	·		
Pala Luna 1	" Posses 1 Ni	rest-Push S	Sampling Locat	install 201	5 h		
•	4	, , ,					
Sample I.D. No.	Depth of Sample	(Col.		Soil Description r, Composition, Staining, Odor, Field Measurements ⁽¹⁾)			
SSI-8	O'- ('			a sand, vock Avaguents; loose; dry to moist			
207-0	1'-2'	` }	O 1. O C	,	loose du tomois		
	2'-3'	•	I clay, concrete	- 0	· ,		
		tork Saire	may, comments	go- Jones, a	way to record		
O a very live or Madde and	Coorde o with		nlava	W			
Sampling Method		n macrocore sam		Comple I D. No.	NA		
Composite Sample Describe Composit		<u>.</u>	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	IVA		
Describe Composit	.ing <u>- NA</u>						
		CAMDIET	YPES COLLECTED				
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume		ample?	Per C	omposite?		
	l-oz. jar	ΥX	N□	Y 🗆	N 🗆		
		Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆		
		Υ□ Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□ Υ□	N □ N □		
		l i	IV L	; <u></u>	14 🚨		
Number of Contain		/ 0015	Labavetan	Toot America	Dittohurah		
Date Received by I Weather Conditions		/ 2015 , 40s	Laboratory	Test America -	riusburgii		
Remarks		<i>;</i> ()					

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley V	Vorks	Project No.	03360.25		
Date Collected	12 / 9 / 2015		Time Collected	14:25; 14:28; 14:30		
Collected By	Jill Tribley		_			
	Woodard & Curra)				
	SÄMPLE	(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
	·		·			
Relev to ma	n "Proposed t	rived-Push	Sampling Location	ons, Fall 2015	- U	
Sample	Depth of		, 0	escription		
I.D. No.	Sample	(Col	or, Composition, Staining	•	rements ⁽¹⁾)	
SSI - 9	0-1.5		black sand, rock/co			
	1.5'-2.5'	Same as	į.		3	
	2.5'-4'	tam to bk	desoft day, son	ne vock fragme	ate, moist	
				- 0		
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with	macrocore sam	plers			
Composite Sample				Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composi			•	,		
•		SAMPLE T	YPES COLLECTED			
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume		ample?		mposite?	
Arsenic	4-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆	
	·	Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N □ N □	Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N 🗆	
		Υ□	N 🗆	Ϋ́□	N 🗆	
Number of Contain	ners 3					
Date Received by		2015	Laboratory	Test America - P	ittsburgh	
Weather Condition		ndy			<u> </u>	
Remarks	•					

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley Works	Pro	ject No.	03360.25		
Date Collected	12 / 9 / 2015	Tim	e Collected	14:55; 14:58	:15:00	
Collected By	Jill Tribley					
	Woodard & Curran	•				
	SAMPLE(S) L	OCATION SKETCH (use reverse if n	ecessary)		
		• ,		•		
	•					
					,	
Refer to map	" Proposed Direct-Pi	ish Sampling	Locations, 1	Fall 2015"		
Sample	Depth of		Soil Des	scription		
I.D. No.	Sample	(Color, Compo	sition, Staining,	Odor, Field Measur	rements ⁽¹⁾)	
SSI-10	0'-1.5' Loc	se, light taulone	any Sand, d	eng, rode/concre	te fragments; drig	
	1.5'-2.5' Sa	and above			tomoist	
	2.5'-3.5' S	ane as above	- moist			
	Winds to the second sec		-			
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with maci	rocore samplers				
Composite Sample			Composite S	Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composi			5			
2						
		SAMPLE TYPES CO	LLECTED	***************************************		
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	Per Sample?		Per Cor	mposite?	
Arsenic	 			Υ□	N 🗆	
·				Υ□	N□	
				Υ□ Υ□	N 🗆 N 🗖	
Normals are of Operatories			_	· —		
Number of Contain		•	l obovetov:	Toot America D	ittahurah	
Date Received by Weather Condition			Laboratory	Test America - P	ilispurgri	
Remarks	Sun and B	(~ ~)	,			

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valle	y Works	_ Project No.	03360.25		
Date Collected	12 / (0/ 2015		Time Collected	8:00, 8:05	7,8:05	
Collected By	Jill Tribley					
	Woodard & Cui	ran				
	SAMF	PLE(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if r	necessary)		
lefer to map"	Proposed Dire	ot-Push Samp	ding Location, to	all 2015"		
Sample	Depth of	•	O	scription		
I.D. No.	Sample	(Col	or, Composition, Staining	, Odor, Field Measur	ements ⁽¹⁾)	
SSI-11	0'-2'	Brown San	nd and clay with	Rock fragme	ts, concrete	
			As; dry to moi			
	3:41	sano a	s above moist	-		
Sampling Method	Geoprobe w	vith macrocore sam	plers			
Composite Sample		N 🗵		Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composi			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
•						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	SAMPLE T	YPES COLLECTED		-	
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	Per S	ample?	Per Con	nposite?	
Arsenic	4-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N□	Υ□	N□	
		Υ□	N 🗖	Υ□	N□	
<u> </u>		Υ□ Υ□	N 🗆	Υ 🗆 Υ 🗖	N □ N □	
Number of Oak				: 😐	i V Ii	
Number of Contain			Labanatan	Table Assessment Dis	90 J I	
Date Received by Weather Condition	1:0	1 / 2015	Laboratory	Test America - P	mspurgn	
Remarks	703, 5	rung				

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Time Collected 9:00; 9:03; 9:05		Project Name
	d	Date Collected
	Jill Tribley	Collected By
	Woodard & Curran	
N SKETCH (use reverse if necessary)	SAMPLE(S) LOCATION S	
	•	
ampling Locations, Fall 2015"	ap & Proposed Direct-Puch Sam	Refer to map
Soil Description	Depth of	Sample
olor, Composition, Staining, Odor, Field Measurements ⁽¹⁾)		I.D. No.
douse sand, day, anders, rock/brick/core. fragments, a		SSI-12
black / brown / tan/ gran day, some cindes, dry to mors	2'-3.5' Med-Stiff, b1	
2'-3:5'	3.5'-5' Samean 21.	
	<u> </u>	
mplers	nod Geoprobe with macrocore sampl	Sampling Method
Composite Sample I.D. No. NA	mple? Y□ N⊠	Composite Sample
	positing <u>NA</u>	Describe Composi
·		
TYPES COLLECTED	SAMPLE TY	
Sample? Per Composite?		Type ⁽²⁾
		Arsenic
N D Y D N D	Y 🗀	
N D Y D N D	Y 🗆	
	ntainers <	Number of Contain
Laboratory Test America - Pittsburgh		Date Received by
	-103/100	Weather Condition
lat SSI-12 3-5'-5'	Ms (MS D Sample collected a	Remarks
TYPES COLLECTED Sample? Per Composite? N	mple? Y□ N⊠ positing NA SAMPLE TY Volume Per Sar 4-oz. jar Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□ Y□	Type ⁽²⁾ Arsenic Number of Contair Date Received by Weather Condition

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley V	Vorks	_ Project No.	03360.25	03360.25	
Date Collected	12 / (O/ 2015		Time Collected	9:55; 9:58	; 10:0D	
Collected By	Jill Tribley	,	_	,	•	
	Woodard & Currar)				
	SAMPLE	(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
	,					
			•			
Refer to map	" Proposed Direct	-Pwh Sam	pling Locutions, F.	all 2015"		
Sample	Depth of		Soil De	escription		
I.D. No.	Sample	(Col	or, Composition, Staining	, Odor, Field Measur	rements ⁽¹⁾)	
SSI-13	0'-2'	Brown claix	ny sandy soil; ar	ushed Concrete	e-dry	
	2-4'	med-stiff to	Soft tanday w	cinders rock/br	ick frequents; re	
	4'-16'5.5'	Med-Stiff	to soft brown/tan	1/ black day, n	roist. Stearing 2	
-	<i>(16</i>					
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with	n macrocore sam	plers			
Composite Sample				Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Compositi			· .	·		
		SAMPLE 1	TYPES COLLECTED			
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	Per S	ample?	Per Cor	mposite?	
Arsenic 4	-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N□	
	W	Υ□ Υ□	. N 🗆 N 🗖	Υ□ Υ□	N □ N □	
		Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆	
Number of Containe	oro ==		_		<u>—</u>	
Date Received by L		<u>/</u> 2015	Laboratory	Test America - P	Pittshurah	
Weather Conditions		nng		1 Cot / tillollock = 1	ittobargii	
Remarks		0				

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



ion ir, Field Measi	<i>'</i>						
ssary) , Fall 20(E	<i>'</i>						
, Fall 20(8							
, Fall 20(8							
, Fall 20(8							
ion							
ion							
ion							
ion							
ion							
ion							
ion							
	urements ⁽¹⁾)						
	, , , , , , , , ,						
0'-1.5' \ Wose, tan/brown dayey sand, rock fragments, black cinders;							
to moist							
ole I.D. No.	_NA						
Dor Co	ampoito?						
	N □						
	N 🗆						
Υ□	N□						
Υ□	N□						
est America - I	Pittsburgh						
,							
	pck freign to morst Die I.D. No.						

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley	Vorks	_ Project No.	03360.25	
Date Collected	12 / 9 / 2015		Time Collected	15:12; 15:15;	15:18
Collected By	Jill Tribley				
	Woodard & Curra	n			
	SAMPL	E(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)	
				·	
10.1		in 1 C o		1 2 a 1 C U	
Refer to map	thoposed Direct-	Phoh Sampl	ing Locations, Fall		
Sample	Depth of	40.1		escription	. 40
I.D. No.	Sample	3 /	or, Composition, Staining	, ,	, , , , , ,
SSI-15	0'-2'		Hanf black Sand, da	z, rock/concrate b	rick frags., Myto
	2'-3'	Dane as	above		
	3'-5'	Down on a	above to 41; 4-5'	soft tun/gray/ble	nde day; moist
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with	n macrocore sam	plers		
Composite Sampl	e? Y□ N	X	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA
Describe Compos	iting NA	·			
		SAMPLE T	YPES COLLECTED		
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume		ample?	Per Comp	
Arsenic	4-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆
		Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N 🗆 N 🗖	Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N □ N □
		Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆
Number of Contain	ners 4				
Date Received by	•	/ 2015	Laboratory	Test America - Pitt	shurah
Weather Condition		n/clouds	Laboratory	1 Cott / Willow Cott	~~ ~! Y!!
Remarks <u>Qu</u>	R-2 collected		3'-5'		

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley Works	Project No.	03360.25
Date Collected	12 /9 / 2015	Time Collected	15:35; 15:38; 15:40
Collected By	Jill Tribley		
	Woodard & Curran		
	SAMPLE(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if n	necessary)
		•	
·			
	•		
			•
Refer to map"	Proposed Direct-Push San	aline Locations. Fo	U 2015 "
Sample	•	Soil Des	
I.D. No.	Depth of Sample (Col		Odor, Field Measurements ⁽¹⁾)
SSI-16			concrete/brick fragments cinders,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	pore; red paint st.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<u></u>	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	runtant gray day mottled; mor
**************************************	(00000-1	-)	The good firm the grant
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with macrocore sam	polore	
Composite Sample		<u> </u>	Sample I.D. No. NA
Describe Composit		Composite	Sample I.D. No. NA
Describe Composi	ung <u>Iva</u>		·
	SAMPLE 1	TYPES COLLECTED	
Type ⁽²⁾		Sample?	Per Composite?
	l-oz. jar Y ⊠	N□	Y 🗆 N 🗆
	Y.□	N 🗆	Y D N D
	Y 🗆 Y 🗈	N □ N □	Y 🗆
		14 🗀	1 LI LI
Number of Contain		1 1	
Date Received by I Weather Conditions		Laboratory	Test America - Pittsburgh
	MSD collected at SSI-1	6 25-41	·
	(w)		

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley	Works	_ Project No.	03360.25	
Date Collected	12 /10/2015		Time Collected	8:35,8:38	78:40
Collected By	Jill Tribley		_	,	,
	Woodard & Curra	ın			
	SAMPL	E(S) LOCATION	SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)	
				-	
		•			
Rola I In.	w Propert Div	et Diel C		t. 11 20104	
•		col-fron sa	mpling locations		
Sample I.D. No.	Depth of Sample	(Cole	Soil De or, Composition, Staining	escription • Odor Field Measure	emente(1))
SSI-17	0-2°				
	2.5'4.5'	Acadom to 3	51. 3.5'40 4.5' Me	lives deuse tu	your of order of ore
	5'-7'	Wediun-dens	io black dayey sand .5'; 3.5' to 4.5' Med e, tancend anay day	a mottled wast	mothed in
				JANON SOC PROSOC	
Campling Mathad	Cooprobo wit	h maaraaara aam	nloro		
Sampling Method Composite Sampl		h macrocore sam		Sample I.D. No.	NA '
Describe Compos		ioi	Composite	Gample I.D. No.	IVA
Describe Compos	1471				
		SAMPLET	YPES COLLECTED		
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	····	ample?	Per Com	nposite?
Arsenic	4-oz. jar	ΥX	N□	Υ□	N□
		Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗖
		Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N 🗆	Y □ Y □	N □ N □
Number of Contair	nore ?			. _	🛏
Date Received by			Laboratory	Test America - Pi	ttshurah
Weather Condition	A	Sunny	Laboratory	1031 AMERICA - FI	uosuigii
Remarks		Ü			

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley Works	Project No.	03360.25		
Date Collected	12 /(D / 2015	Time Collected	9:25;9:28	: 9:30	
Collected By	Jill Tribley			•	
	Woodard & Curran				
	SAMPLE(S) LOCATI	ON SKETCH (use reverse if	necessary)		
		•			
		•			
		•			
	100 101		+ 110NC"	•- •	
refer to map	" Proposed Direct-Push.	Sampling Locations,	Fall 2015		
Sample	Depth of	Soil De	escription		
I.D. No. Sample (Color, Composition, Staining, Odor, Field Measurements ⁽¹⁾)					
SSI-18	0'-1.5' Loose day	ey Soul, Ginders, rock	fragments; di	y to most	
	0'-1.5' Loose day 1.5'-3' Same a	oabove, red paint st	aining 2'-2.5"	2.5'-3', belo	
	31-4' - Samas	above to 3.5 of			
	Soft to v	redium-stiff tan and	gray day, mo	Hed, moist	
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with macrocore	samplers			
Composite Sample	? Y□ N⊠	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA	
Describe Composit	ting NA				
				-	
	SAMPI	E TYPES COLLECTED		·	
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume Po	er Sample?	Per Com	nposite?	
Arsenic 4	4-oz. jar Y⊠	N□	Υ□	N 🗆	
	Y 🗆 Y 🗅	N□	Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N 🗆	
	Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N □ N □	Υ□	N □ N □	
Namel and Control				.,	
Number of Contain		1 aba ustana	Took America Di	Hoburah	
Date Received by I Weather Conditions		Laboratory			
Remarks	s Sunny, 50°				

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley \	Vorks	Project No.	03360.25			
Date Collected	12 /(0/2015		Time Collected	10:35, 10:3	8; 10:40		
Collected By	Jill Tribley	.1					
	Woodard & Curra	n' ý					
	SAMPLI	E(S) LOCATION SI	KETCH (use reverse if	necessary)			
,	ar.						
			·				
·		·					
Refer to Map	" Proposed Di	red-Push Sc	imply Location	s, Fall 2015	-		
Sample	Depth of			escription			
I.D. No.	Sample	·					
SSI-19	0-21	Soft to med-st	iff brown to black o	lay W/sand, rock /c	conc. / wood forces, do		
	2-41	Sureasabore	increased day	Content 3.5'- 4	i moist		
	4-6'	Soft to med.	Stiff tanto gran	2 Gardy day,	some rock/concrete		
		fragments	, mottled, moist				
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with	n macrocore sampl	ers				
Composite Sample	e? Y□ N	X	Composite	Sample I.D. No.	NA		
Describe Composit	ting NA						
					Construction of the Constr		
		SAMPLE TY	PES COLLECTED				
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	· Per Sar	mple?	Teach Control of the	mposite?		
Arsenic	1-oz. jar	Υ⊠	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆		
		Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N 🗆 N 🗖	Υ□ Υ□	N □ N □		
		Υ□	N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆		
Number of Contain	ers AZ (L					
Date Received by I	<u> </u>	/ 2015	Laboratory	Test America - F	Pittsburgh		
Weather Conditions		unz					
Remarks	P-3 collecte	dat SSI-19	0'-2'				

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



Project Name	Delaware Valley Works	· P	roject No.	03360.25	
Date Collected	12 / (D/2015	Т	ime Collected	10:55;10:58	;11:00
Collected By	Jill Tribley			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-
	Woodard & Curran				
	SAMPLE(S) I	LOCATION SKETCH	H (use reverse if n	ecessary)	
Refer to mao'	· Proposed Direct-f	Jush Sampling	Locations, to	all 2015"	
Sample	Depth of		Soil Des		
I.D. No.	Sample			Odor, Field Measurer	
SSI-70	0-2'7 m	edium-Stiff to	0 s41, tan/bi	own/black son	by day w/ rock,
	2'-4' Same	rick/convicte f	nigneuts, Mo	Hel; dry to mon	st
	4'-6' Kame	(R)			
					
Sampling Method	Geoprobe with mad	crocore samplers			
Composite Sample	? Y□ N⊠		Composite S	Sample I.D. No.	NA
Describe Composit	ing NA				
			ζ		
		SAMPLE TYPES C	OLLECTED		
Type ⁽²⁾	Volume	Per Sample?		Per Comp	osite?
Arsenic 4			N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆
			N 🗆 N 🗆	Y 🗆 Y 🗖	N □ N □
			N 🗆	Υ□	N 🗆
Number of Containe	ers 3	·			
Date Received by L		5	Laboratory	Test America - Pitt	sburgh
Weather Conditions	Sunny, 50	25			
Remarks					

Organic vapor analysis, pocket penetrometer, etc.
 Metals, VOA, organics, etc.



APPENDIX C: RFI PHASE II COMMENT/RESPONSE LETTER



November 3, 2008 Project No. 360.10/01

Mr. Russell H. Fish
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Mail Code 3 WC23
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

RE: RESPONSE TO USEPA TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMENTS

RFI PHASE II REPORT

DELAWARE VALLEY WORKS - SOUTH PLANT

CLAYMONT, DELAWARE

Dear Mr. Fish:

As requested, Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc. is providing three copies of the responses to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency comments on the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation (RFI), Phase II Report on behalf of General Chemical LLC (General Chemical) and Honeywell International, Inc. (Honeywell). This response is specifically in regard to the technical review comments provided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (contained in your letter dated August 12, 2008).

The response has been formatted to reiterate USEPA's comments on the RFI Phase II Report, and provide the coordinated responses from General Chemical and Honeywell. Referenced tables and figures within the response are also included as attachments.

COMMENT NO. 1: Section 2.1.2 Quality Assurance/Quality Control - This section is vague, please reference QA/QC of the Ground Water Investigation section 3.1.3 of the Phase II RFI in order to elaborate on Trip Blank samples, Duplicates, Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates, and Field Equipment blanks. Also, please list sample locations where QA/QC procedures were used.

RESPONSE: Section 2.1.2 will be revised as follows:

In addition to the soil samples, Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc. (Cummings/Riter) collected quality assurance samples as a measure of analytical precision and as a check on the effectiveness of equipment decontamination procedures. The quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) field sampling schedule was as follows:

<u>Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)</u>: For each batch of samples, the laboratory-selected samples for completing MS/MSD analyses which are summarized in the data validation reports are contained in Appendix C-1.

<u>Field Duplicates</u>: The collection frequency of duplicate samples is 10 percent or one field duplicate for every ten samples of the same matrix. Five duplicate samples were collected at

Sample Locations Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU)5-3A, SWMU5-10A, SWMU35-3, Area of Concern (AOC)7-2, and AOC14-1, and analyzed for the complete analytical program specific to each sample. Data are included in the specific tables for each SWMU or AOC.

<u>Trip Blanks</u>: Trip blanks were prepared in the laboratory by pouring deionized, distilled water into sample vials. The trip blanks were then shipped from the laboratory to the field, and then returned with the collected soil samples back to the laboratory. Trip blanks were not opened in the field. The collection frequency for trip blanks was one per cooler of volatile organic compound (VOC) samples shipped to the laboratory. Three trip blanks were submitted with the soil samples and analyzed for VOCs by the laboratory as summarized in Table 2-3.

Equipment Rinsate Blanks: Rinsate blanks were submitted at a frequency of about one per every ten soil samples collected. These were prepared by passing laboratory-grade water over the non-dedicated field equipment used during soil sampling following decontamination to evaluate the potential cause of cross-contamination by the reuse of equipment. Three equipment blanks were collected during the soil sampling program and analyzed for the complete analytical program as summarized in Table 2-3.

COMMENT NO. 2: Section 2.3 - This section provides some very general conclusions about the impacts to soil, based on the analysis of samples collected during Phase II. A complete review of the status of SWMUs and AOCs at the south plant is not possible because this report includes only data from the Phase II activities. Soil results from Phase I should be included for a thorough evaluation of actions to be taken at the south plant. Please revise by incorporating the soil results of Phases I & II and groundwater results for each unit to draw conclusions on a unit specific and constituent specific basis. This is necessary to identify potential source areas. It will also be used to determine which units do not need to be carried forward to the risk assessment and CMS.

RESPONSE: In response to this comment, Phase I soil sample analytical results have been added to Figures 2-4 through 2-7 for arsenic, lead, benzo(a)pyrene, and other parameters where exceedances were observed (respectively). These updated figures are provided in Attachment A. As discussed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Phase I and Phase II groundwater results at and in the vicinity of the SWMUs and AOCs are included in the response the USEPA Comment No. 9.

COMMENT NO. 3: The report focuses on arsenic, lead, and benzo(a)pyrene as the primary contaminants present above screening concentrations. However, PCBs are reported at concentrations above industrial screening concentrations in 50% of the samples obtained at SWMU 34 and 35. Unlike contaminants associated with pyritic ores, the presence of PCBs is clearly associated with activities at SWMU 34 and 35. This contaminant must be included in planning for future work to be performed at the south plant. (In addition, the source of many contaminants reported for sampling at Phase II SWMUs and AOCs is claimed to be storage and placement of pyritic ores. However, the source of the contaminants does not change the fact that these contaminants are associated with unacceptable risks to industrial receptors. This is an important consideration for future workers when the site will no longer be under the control of the current owner.)

RESPONSE: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) will be included when planning future activities. It should be noted that the PCB concentrations above industrial screening values are presented on



360/cmt-3 - 2 -

Figure 2-7 of the Phase II report. Additionally, although present at concentrations above the 1×10^{-6} risk screening criteria, all concentrations are below a 1×10^{-5} risk screening value which is more applicable to this type of industrial property. Nevertheless, this constituent will be included in planning to ensure future industrial workers are not exposed to unacceptable risks from PCBs.

COMMENT NO. 4: Section 3.1.3 Quality Assurance/Quality Control- Please list sample locations where QA/QC procedures were used.

RESPONSE:

Field Sample ID	Date Sampled	voc	svoc	Pesticides	Total Metals	Dissolved Metals	Sample Type
W112-HP03MS_121306	12/13/2006	X	X	X	X		MS
W112-HP03MSD_121306	12/13/2006	Х	X	X	X		MSD
Trip Blank	12/13/2006	X					TB
W112-HP03MS_121306	12/13/2006					X	MS
W112-HP03MSD_1231306	12/13/2006					Х	MSD
SWMU1-HP01_121406	12/14/2006				X		REG
SWMU1-HP01MS_121406	12/14/2006				X		MS
SWMU1-	12/14/2006				X		MSD
HP01MSD_121406							
SWMU1-HP02D_121406	12/14/2006				X		FD
W106-HP03D_121406	12/14/2006	X	X	X	X		FD
Rinsate_121406	12/14/2006	X	X	Х	X		FB
Trip Blank	12/14/2006	X					TB
W106-HP01D_121506	12/15/2006	X	X	X	X		FD
Trip Blank	12/18/2006	X					TB
SWMU1-HP01MS_121406	12/14/2006				_	Х	MS
SWMU1-	12/14/2006					X	MSD
HP01MSD_121406							
SWMU1-HP02D_121406	12/14/2006					X	FD
W106-HP03D_121406	12/14/2006					X	FD
Rinsate_121406	12/14/2006					Х	FB
W106-HP01D_121506	12/15/2006					x	FD

Notes:

FD = field duplicate
MS = matrix spike

VOC = volatile organic compound SVOC = semivolatile organic compound

MSD = matrix spike duplicate

TB = trip blank

COMMENT NO. 5: Section 3.1.4 Decontamination- This section is vague please elaborate on the specifics of the decontamination process and include what specifically was decontaminated.

RESPONSE: Decontamination of equipment and apparatus used in collection of groundwater samples was performed to minimize the potential for cross-contamination. The Geoprobe[®] rods were decontaminated between borings by scrubbing with a non-phosphate detergent rinse (e.g., Micro solution) and followed by a potable water rinse. This decontamination was performed at an area on site designated for this purpose. All other apparatus used during the groundwater sample collection was decontaminated between each sample and/or measurement collected by washing



360/cmt-3 - 3 -

with a non-phosphate detergent rinse (e.g., Micro solution) and followed by a distilled/deionized water rinse. All sampling equipment was used immediately following decontamination. Dedicated tubing was used to convey samples from the boring to sample containers. All decontamination fluids were collected in 55-gallon drums and properly disposed.

COMMENT NO. 6: Section 3.2.7, AOC 11 Area- Note that there are no MCLs for nickel, vanadium, or zinc. RBCs should be used for risk-based screening of these metals.

RESPONSE: Dissolved nickel (8,840 micrograms per liter (μg/l]), dissolved vanadium (5,390 μg/l), and dissolved zinc (13,900 μg/l) exceeded their respective USEPA Region III Tap Water risk-based concentrations (RBCs); there are no Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for these metals. Results of the AOC 11 sampling are presented on the revised figures prepared in response to Comment No. 9 below and in Tables 3-1 through 3-5 of the draft RFI Phase II Report.

COMMENT NO. 7: Section 3.4.1, Groundwater Quality Findings: Arsenic detections are described at four locations, and are described as localized in limited in extent at three of the four locations. However, the actual extent of arsenic contamination in groundwater should be determined by groundwater samples at or below health based values (RBCs or MCLs). Based on groundwater data presented in the Phase I1 FWI, the actual extent of arsenic contamination in groundwater cannot be determined.

RESPONSE: When considering the combined dissolved arsenic data from the Phase II and the 2003 Phase I sampling events, the areas of arsenic impacts are reasonably mapable and do depict four general areas of the site, as described in Section 3.4.1, where arsenic is elevated in excess of $50 \mu g/l$ separated by areas where arsenic is not detected or arsenic concentrations are below RBCs or MCLs.

COMMENT NO. 8: Similarly, it can be argued that the presence of thallium and cadmium in groundwater is not limited in extent, since these metals were reported at three (cadmium) or two (thallium) groundwater investigation sites.

RESPONSE: With regard to dissolved thallium, both locations in the Phase II data where it was detected in groundwater (SAL3 and W-115) are discrete locations surrounded by other sample locations where thallium was not detected. Cadmium was detected above its MCL at AOC11 (one location), W106 (two out of four sample locations), W114 (one out of one sample location), SAL3 (two out of three sample locations), W112 (two out of three sample locations), and W115 (three out of four sample locations). While cadmium was rather wide spread, it was not detected at all locations within individual areas of interest or all locations sampled at the site.

COMMENT NO. 9: Figure 3-1 - Include groundwater results from the previous sampling event. In addition, groundwater results from the Honeywell site may be relevant to include. Please revise to create maps for each suite of constituents (e.g. metals, VOCs).

RESPONSE: Figure 3-1 has been separated into individual figures representing VOCs, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), dissolved metals, and pesticides. Each figure includes a summary of Phase I and Phase II data. Copies of each of these new figures are provided in Attachment B.



360/cmt-3 - 4 -

COMMENT NO. 10: Figure 3-2 and 3-3 - Many wells do not include water elevation data. Please explain why the results are limited to select wells. The contouring does not honor the data from SAL-3 in the January 2007 water elevation data. Data from MW-115 is not honored from the General Chemical sampling event dated March 2007. Please explain why these data points are being disregarded and collect two rounds of water elevation data using all available wells.

RESPONSE: Pursuant to USEPA's comment, MACTEC conducted two full rounds of water level measurements during July and August 2008. The data are provided in Table 3-X (Attachment C). As can be seen on Table 3-X, some of the monitoring wells on the site could not be located by field staff and some wells have obstructions. This is why earlier surveys did not include all wells.

Two new groundwater contour maps were created from the July and August 2008 measurements, and are provided in Attachment D.

The groundwater elevation contours on the original Figures 3-2 and 3-3 have been revised to recognize the data from SAL3 for January 2007 and MW115 for March 2007. Copies of the revised figures are provided in Attachment D.

Sincerely,

Cummings/Riter Consultants, Inc.

Robert C. Hendricks, P.G.

Vice President

RCH/jar Attachments

cc:

Dean A. Calland, Esq. – Babst, Calland, Clements & Zomnir (1 copy)

Mr. Michael Macheska, II – Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (2 copies)

Mr. Michael Ware – General Chemical Corporation (3 copies)

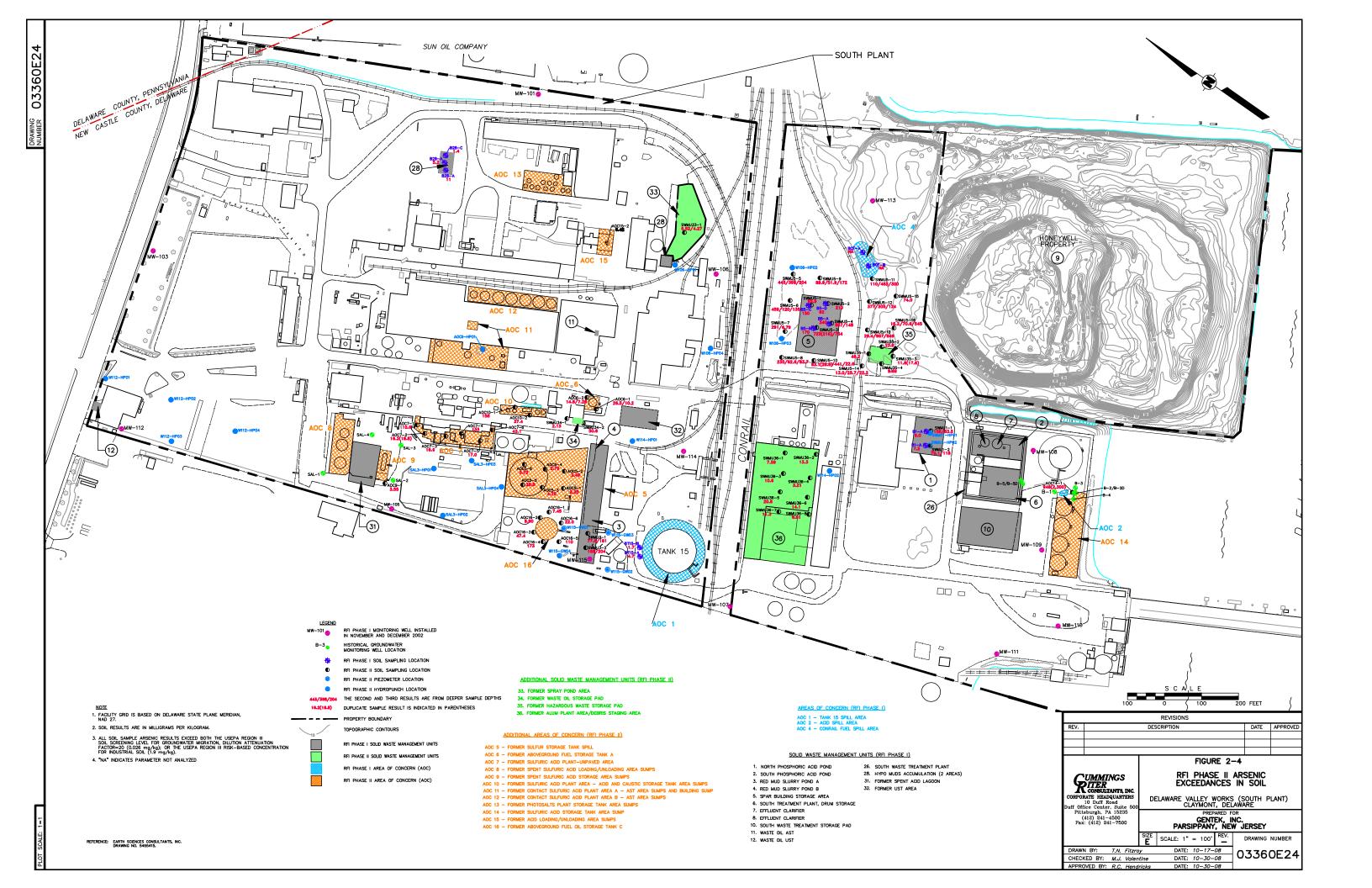
Mr. Richard Karr, P.G. – MATEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. (1 copy)

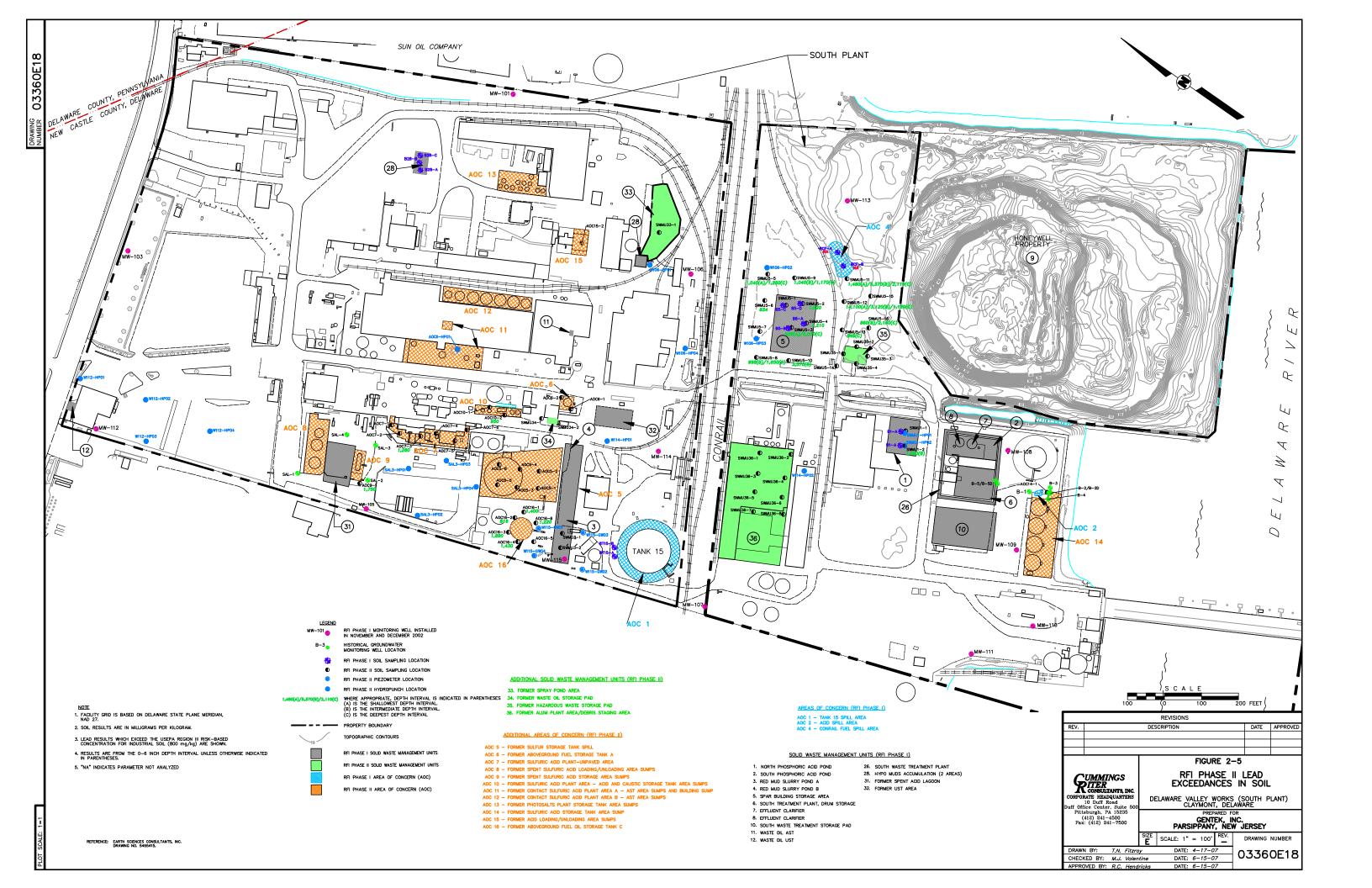
Mr. Prashant Gupta – Honeywell International, Inc. (1 copy)

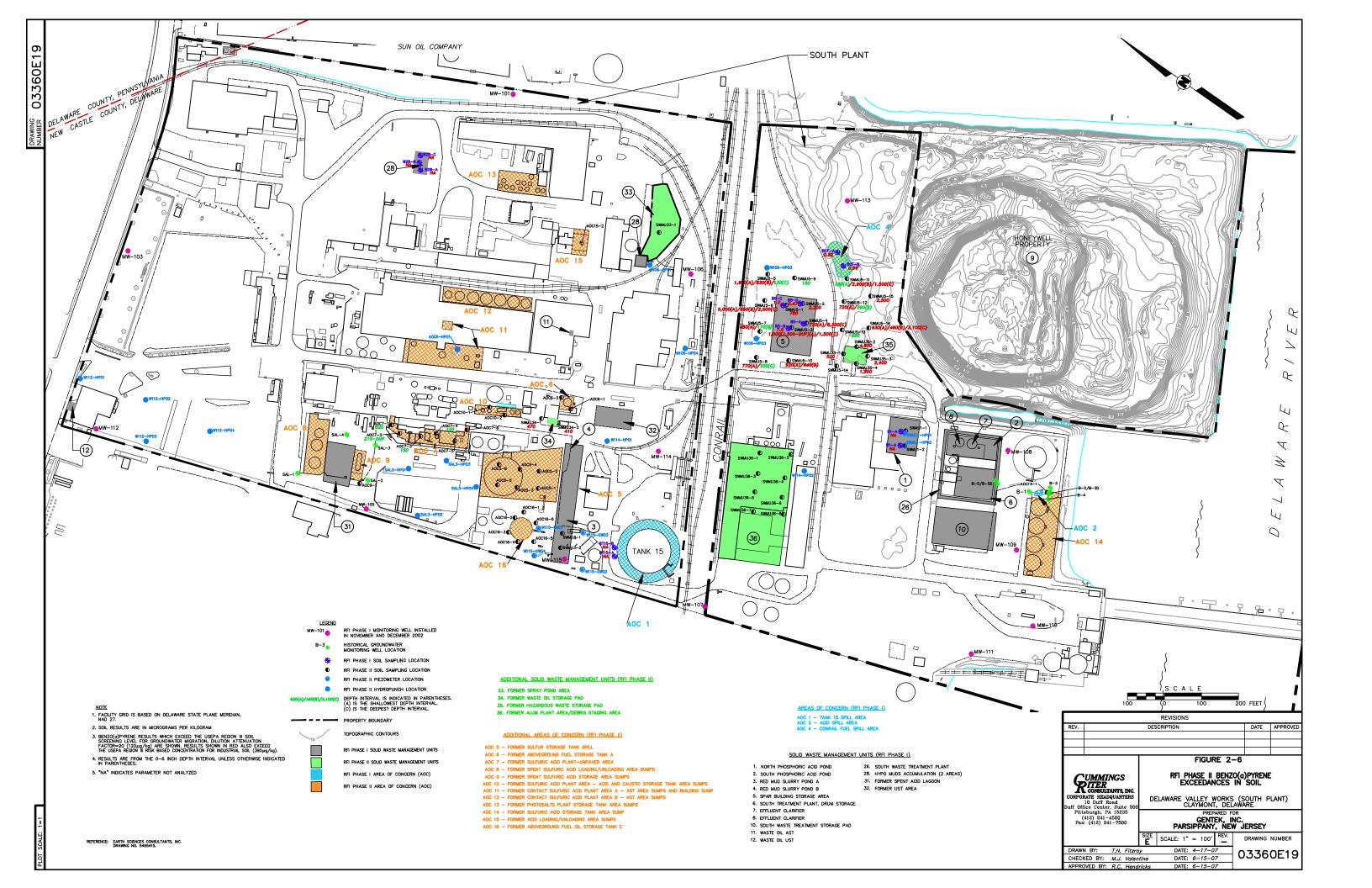


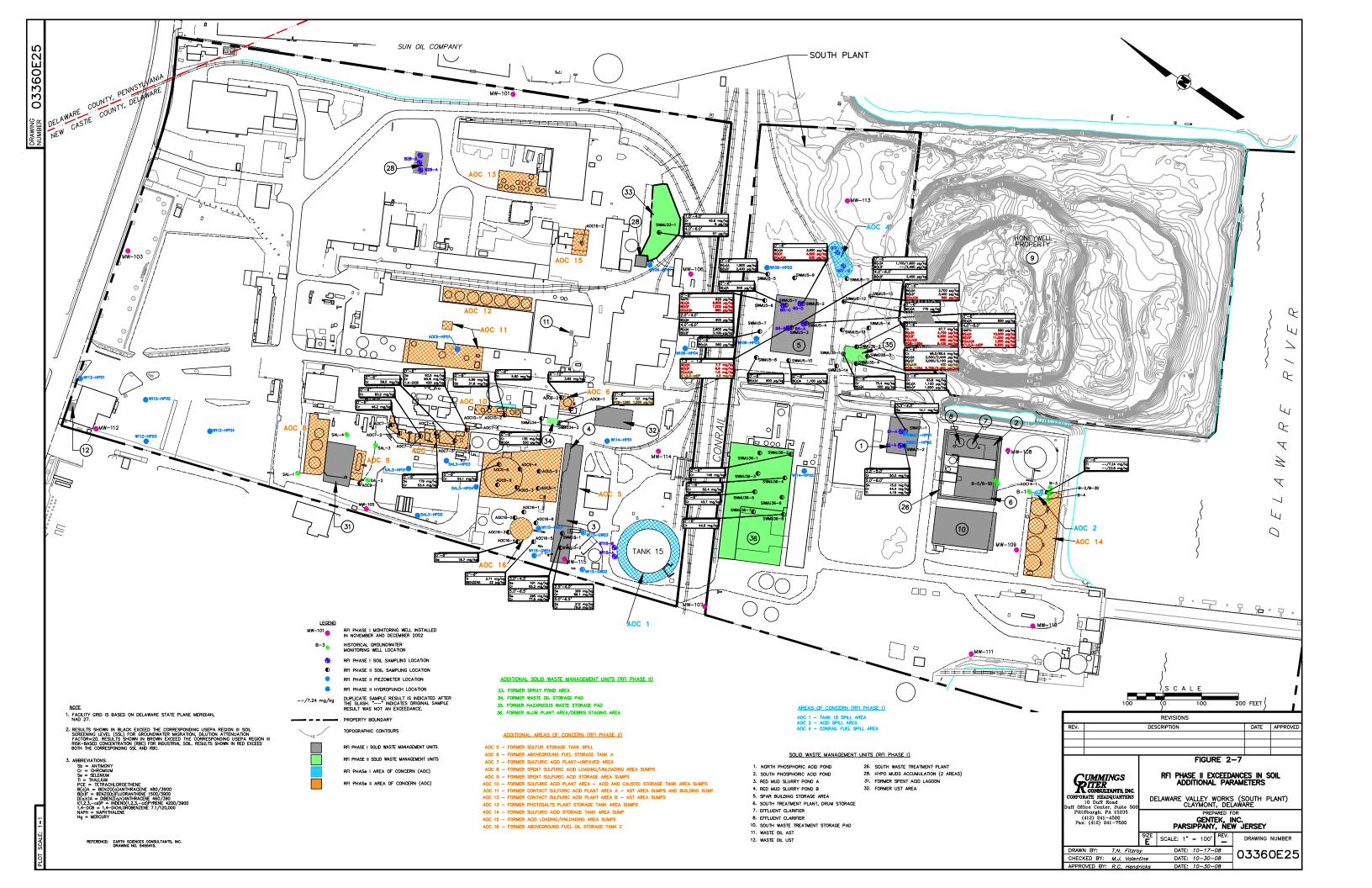
ATTACHMENT A





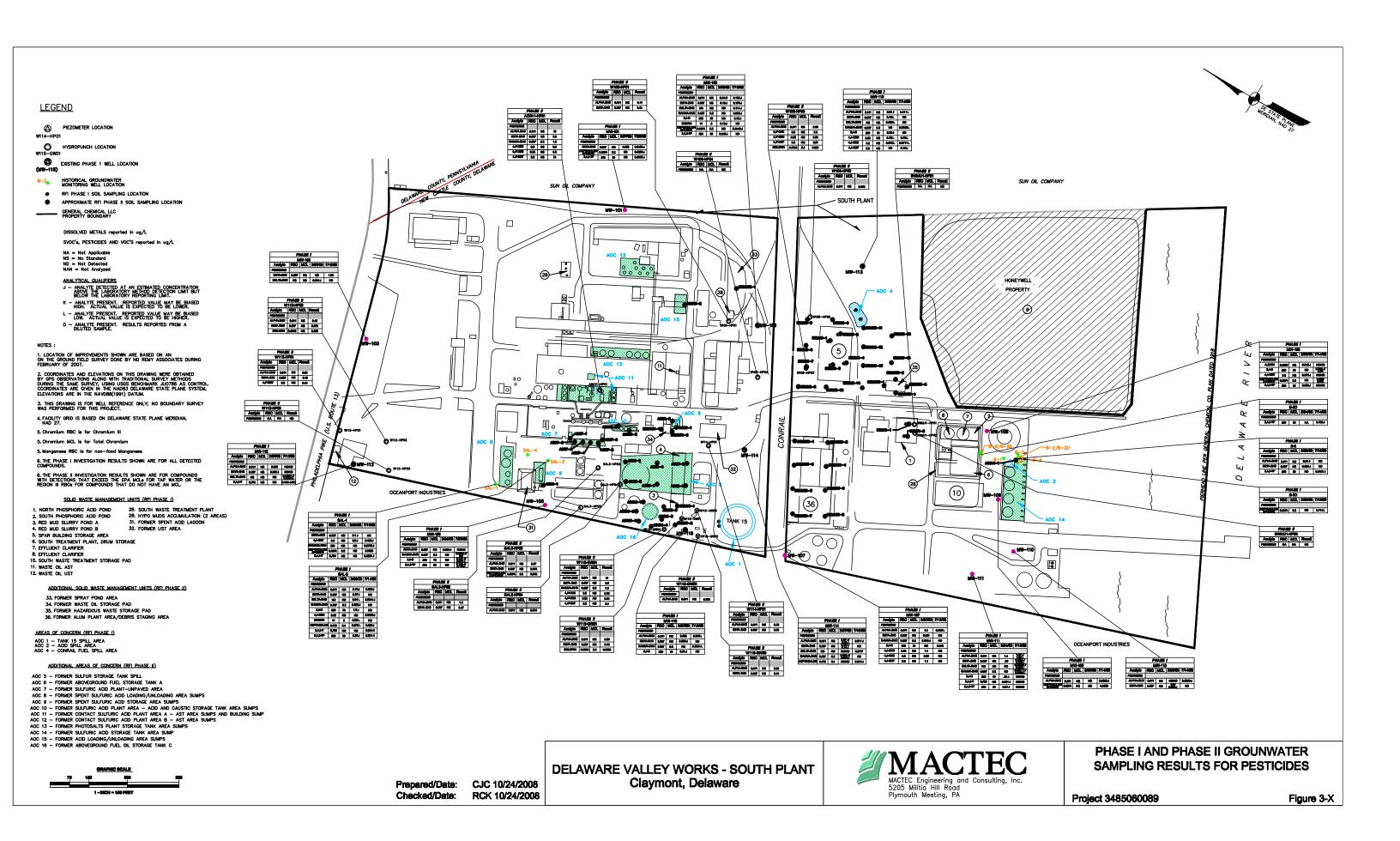


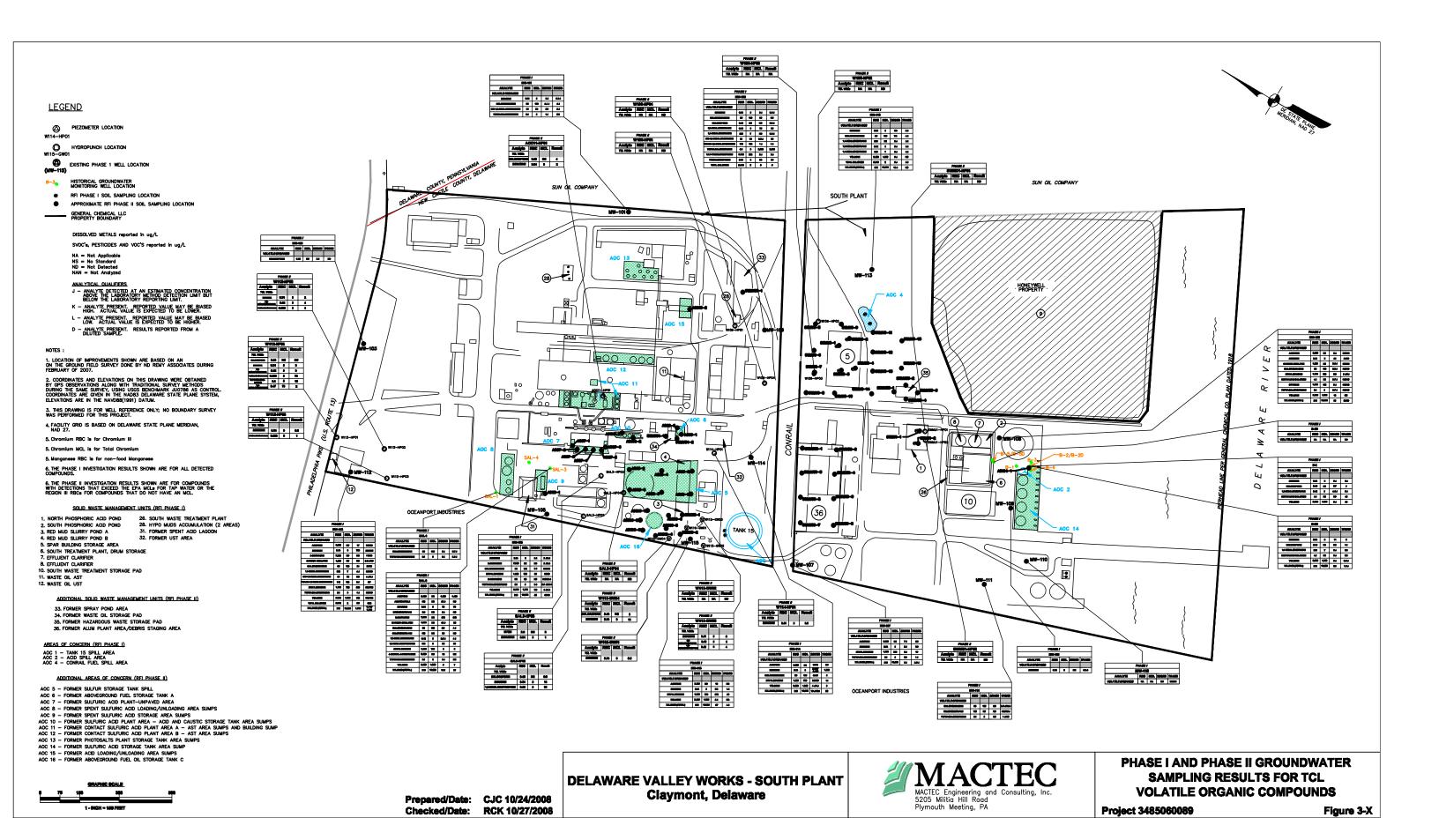


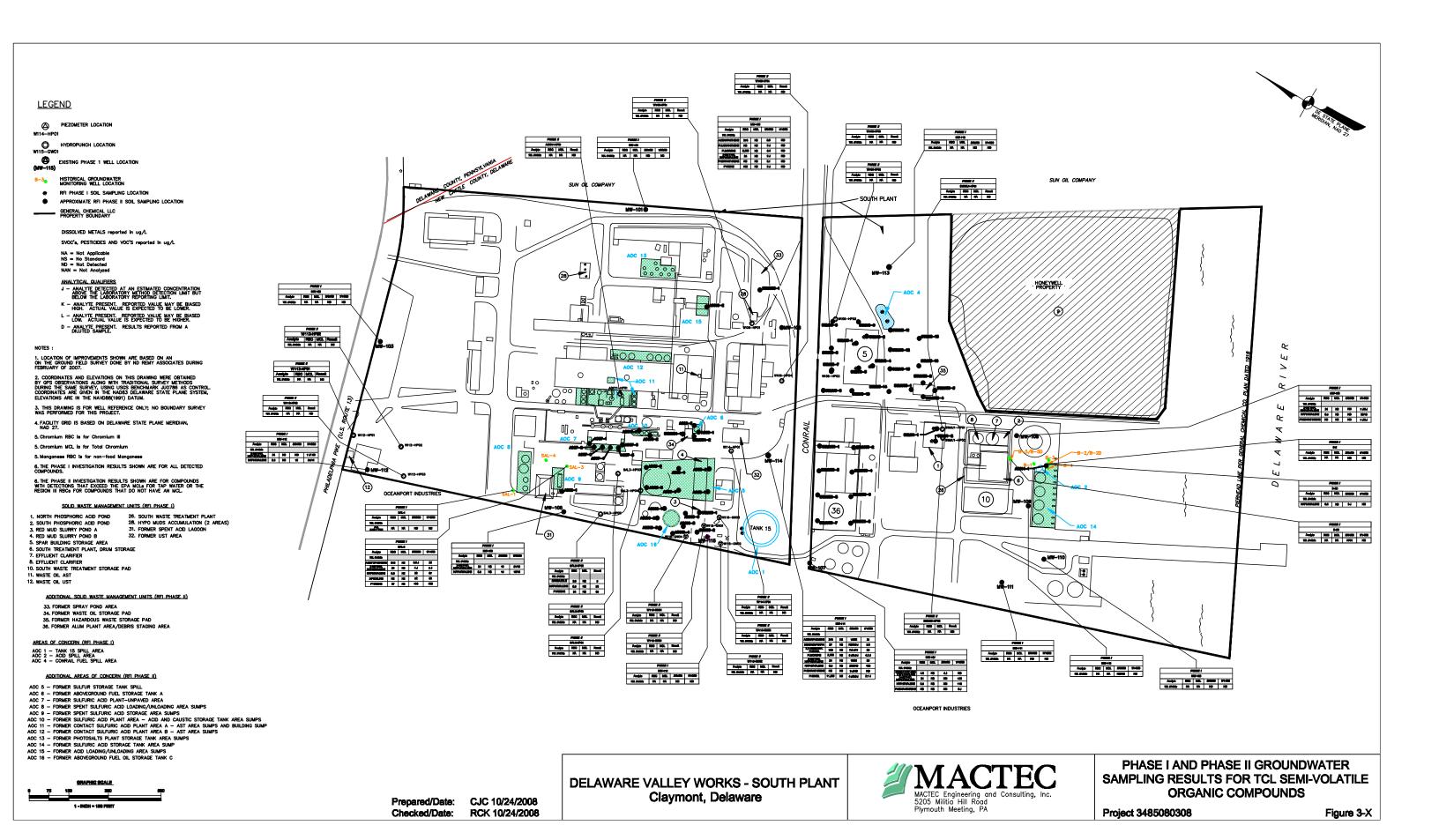


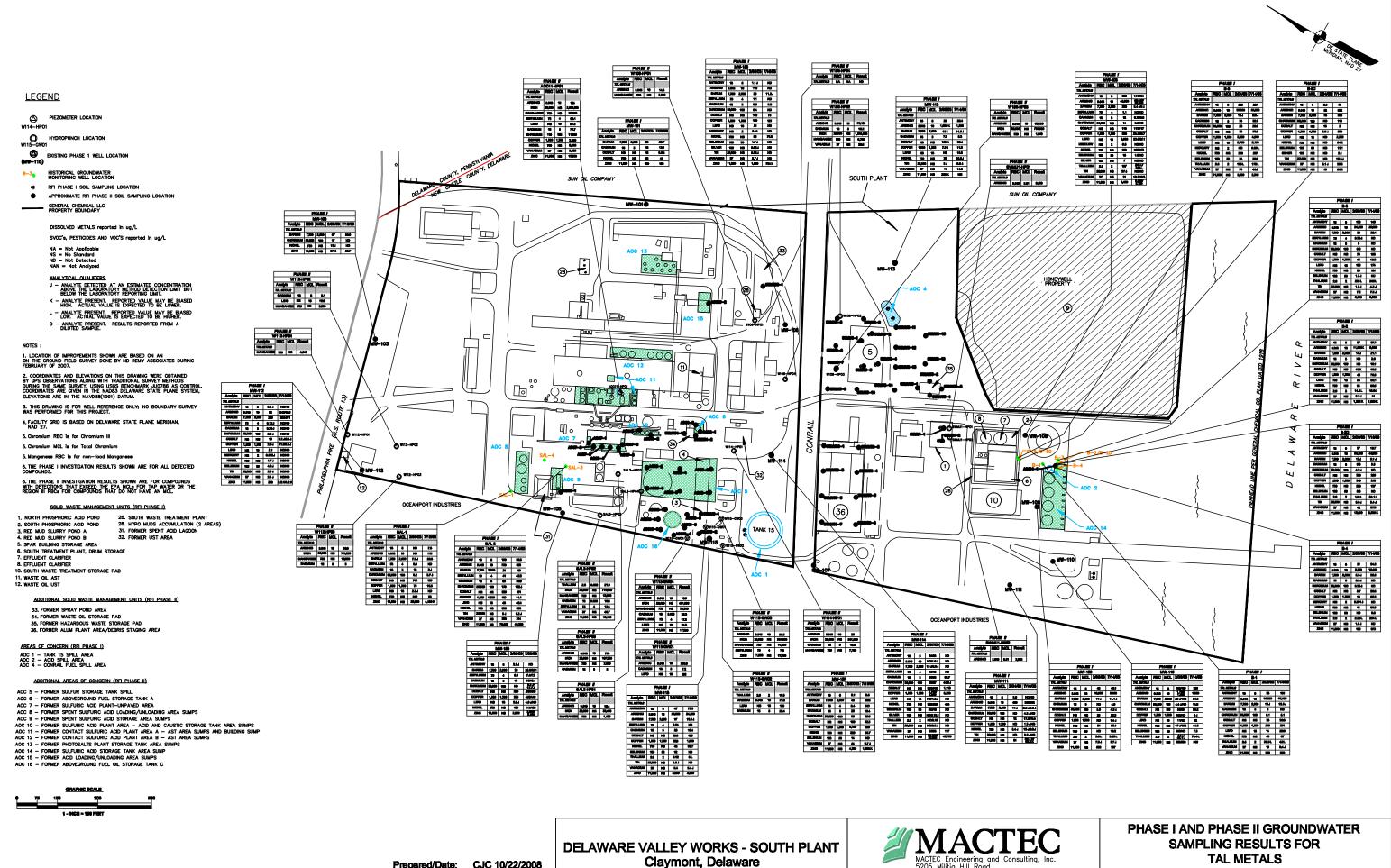
ATTACHMENT B











Checked/Date: RCK 10/24/2008 MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. 5205 Militia Hill Road Plymouth Meeting, PA

ATTACHMENT C



Table 3-X Water Level Gauging Data July and August, 2008

Phase II RFI Data Summary Report Honeywell Delaware Valley Works Facility Claymont, Delaware

		and Indian	e t still		PERMIT		AND CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF
Monitoring	Top of	Water	Groundwater		Water	Groundwater	
Well	PVC	Level	Elevation		Level	Elevation	
	Elevation	(ft bgs)	(ft above MSL)	Comments	(ft bgs)	(ft above MSL)	Comments
	(ft msl)	7/17/2008	7/17/2008	7/17/2008	8/13/2008	8/13/2008	8/13/2008
MW-101	18.92	6.92	12.00		NM	NM	Well Casing filled with mud to 4 feet below TOC.
MW-103	30.35	8.66	21.69		8.03	22.32	Total and the state of the stat
MW-105	24.40	NM	NM	Unable to locate.	NM	NM	Unable to locate.
MW-106	9.61	6.35	3.26		5.93	3.68	Chaole to locate.
MW-107	14.17	NM	NM	Obstruction in well casing. Cannot measure.	NM	NM	Obstruction in well casing. Cannot measure.
MW-108	12.11	8.62	3.49	· ·	7.74	4.37	obstation in wen casing. Camot measure.
MW-109	12.95	8.84	4.11		8.11	· 4.84	
MW-110	10.71	NM	NM	Unable to open.	6.39	4.32	
MW-111	10.88	7.82	3.06	- F	7.33	3.55	
MW-112	27.51	6.65	20.86		6.45	21.06	
MW-113	18.55	12.42	6.13		12.17	6.38	
MW-114	12.59	7.54	5.05		6.99	5.60	
MW-115		NM	NM	Unable to access. Within closed access area.	NM	NM	Unable to access. Within closed access area.
B-1	14.13	10.17	3.96		9.30	4.83	Chable to access. Within closed access area.
B-2	10.52	6.60	3.92		5.78	4.74	
B-2D	9.21	5.31	3.90		4.49	4.72	
B-3	11.74	7.8	3.94		6.95	4.79	
B-4	11.54	7.61	3.93		6.77	4.77	
B-5	14.32	10.35	3.97		12.24	2.08	
B-5D	14.80	12.64	2.16		9.38	5.42	
SAL-1	27.45	8.54	18.91		8.30	19.15	
SAL-3	18.75	6.43	12.32		6.06	12.69	
SAL-4	21.10	NM	NM	Unable to locate.	NM	NM	Unable to locate.
MW-14	16.67	12.14	4.53	· ·····	12.52	4.15	Onable to locate.
MW-15	14.04	9.05	4.99	·	9.38	4.66	
MW-16	11.05	9.15	1.90		9.97	1.08	
MW-17	13.57	11.98	1.59		12.29	1.28	•
MW-18	14.42	14.53	-0.11		14.59	-0.17	
MW-19	16.28	12.13	4.15		12.43	3.85	

Notes:

All water level measurements collected from Top Of PVC, with the exception of Well SAL-4.

The elevation and water water level measurement for Well SAL-4 was collected from ground surface.



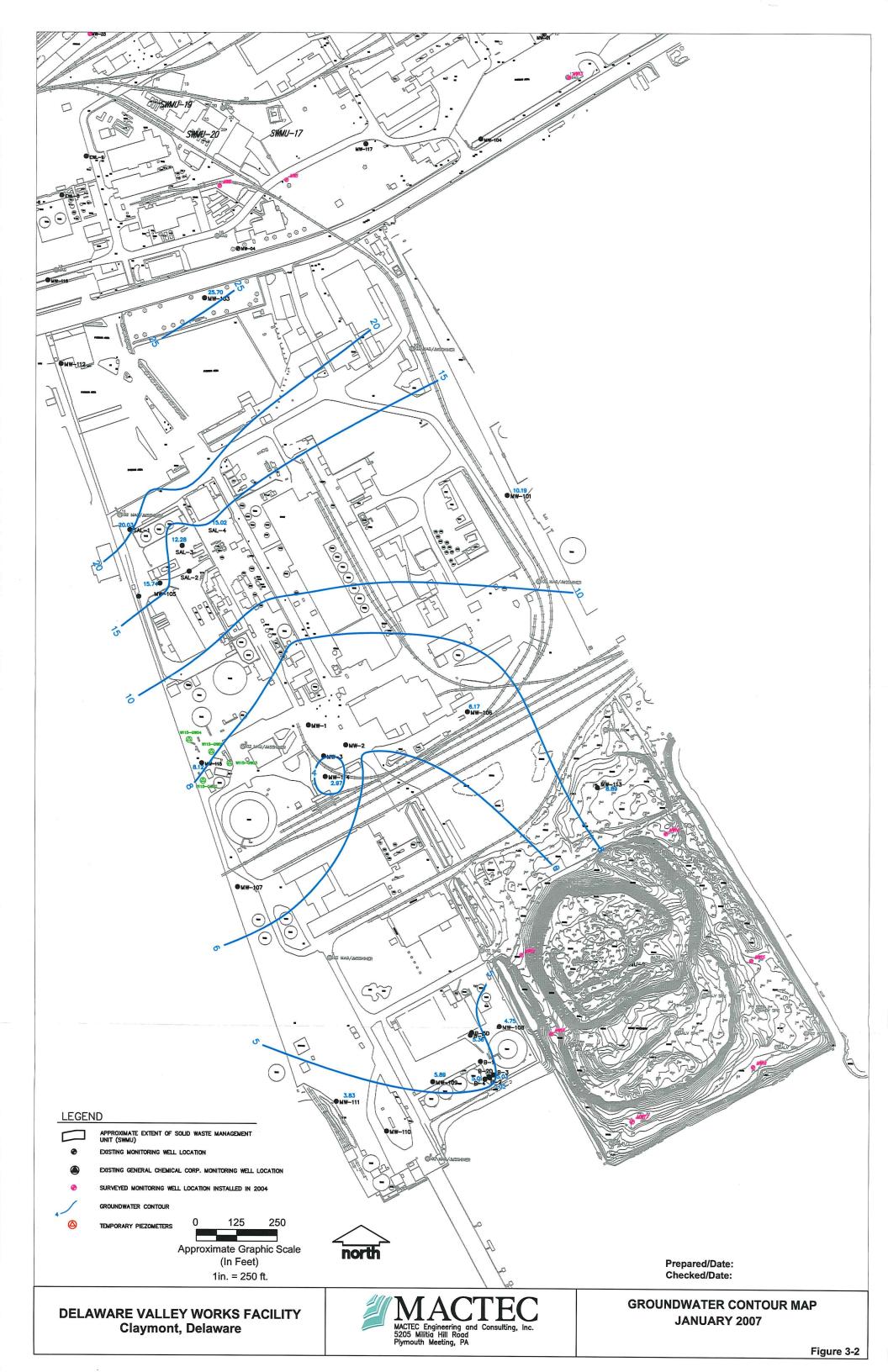
[&]quot;NM" indicates no measurement was able to be made.

[&]quot;MSL" indicates mean sea level

[&]quot;ft bgs" indicates feet below ground surface.

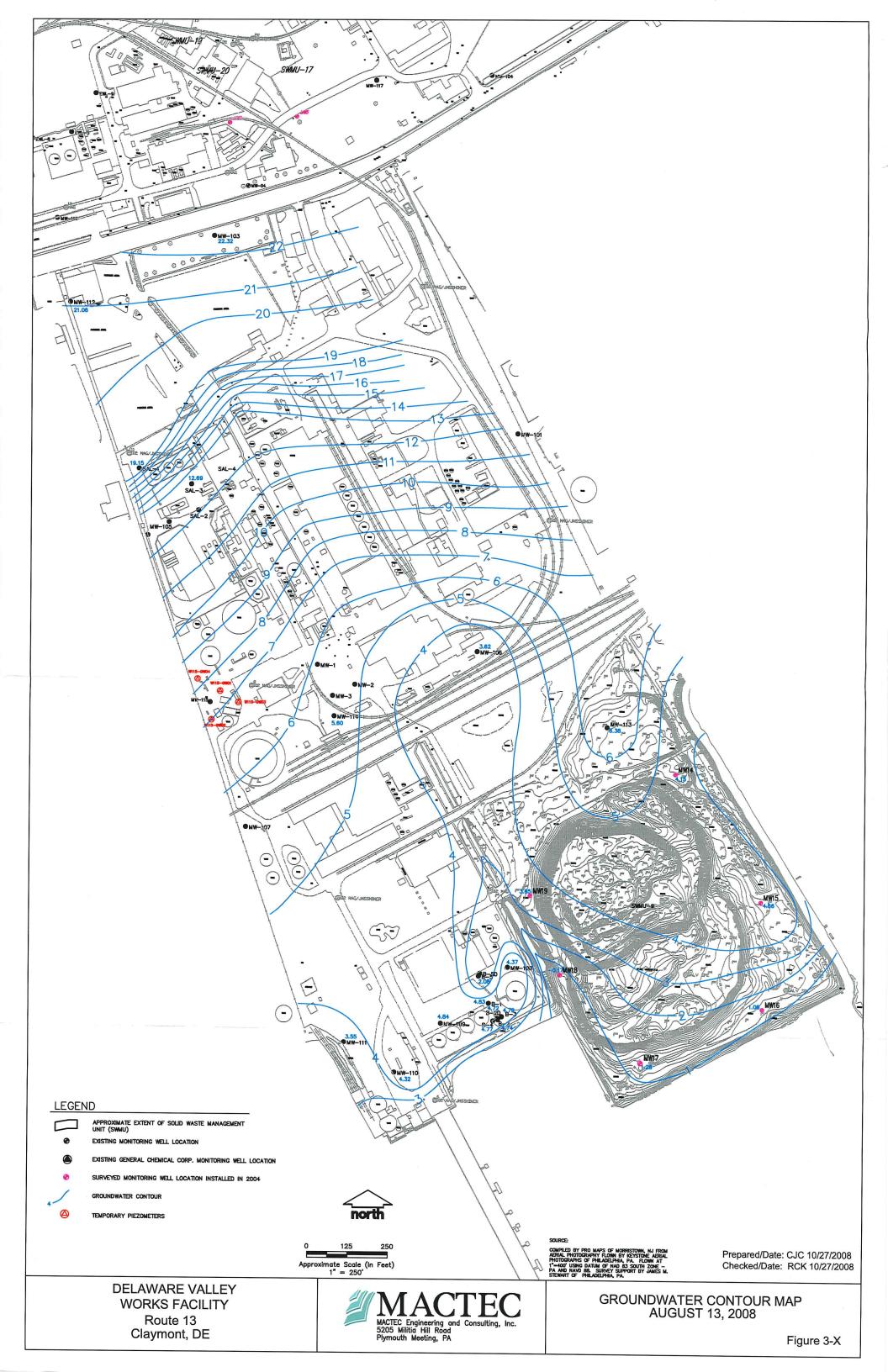
ATTACHMENT D













APPENDIX D: TABLE 4-1 RFI WORK PLAN (EARTH SCIENCES AND CONSULTANTS, INC.)

Table 4-1
Rationale for Soil Sampling at Solid Waste Management Units, and Areas of Concern
Delaware Valley Works Facility
Claymont, Delaware

Page 1 of 3

			Pa	age 1 of 3
SWMU/ AOC ID	Name	Soil Sampling and Analysis	Rationale	
SWMU 1	Phosphoric Acid Storage Pond (North Pond)	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.	
SWMU 2	Phosphoric Acid Storage Pond (South Pond)	No	SWMU is covered with concrete and asphalt; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to industrial worker.	
SWMU 3	Red Mud Slurry Pond A	No ⁽¹⁾	SWMU is covered with asphalt; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.	
SWMU 4	Red Mud Slurry Pond B	No	SWMU is covered with asphalt; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.	
SWMU 5	Spar Building Storage Area	No ⁽²⁾	SWMU is thought to be covered with asphalt; therefore, there may be no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented release	e es.
SWMU 6	Drum Storage, South Treatment Plant	No ⁽¹⁾	SWMU is covered with concrete; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.	
SWMU 7	Effluent Clarifier Tank	No	Tank has a concrete foundation and surrounding area is covered with asphalt. No documented releases.	
SWMU 8	Alum Clarifier Tank	No	Tank has a concrete foundation and surrounding area covered with asphalt. No documented releases.	
SWMU 10	South Waste Treatment Storage Pad	No ⁽²⁾	SWMU is thought to be covered with concrete; therefore, there may be no exposur pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented release	re es.
SWMU 11	Waste Oil Storage AST	No	SWMU consists of a fiberglass AST surrounded by concrete secondary containment. There are no documented releases.	

Table 4-1
Rationale for Soil Sampling at Solid Waste Management Units, and Areas of Concern
Delaware Valley Works Facility
Claymont, Delaware

Page 2 of 3

			r age 2 or 3
AOC ID SWMU 12	Name Waste Oil Storage UST	Soil Sampling and Analysis	Rationale
2 M M 12	waste Oil Storage US I	No	SWMU is covered with concrete; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.
SWMU 16	Past Landfill - Area IV	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.
SWMU 21	Past Landfill - Area IX	Yes	Soils associated with the SWMU are partially uncovered; the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated. Previous investigations have not defined the lateral extent of impacted soils associated with the SWMU.
SWMU 22	Past Landfill - Area X	Yes	Soils associated with the SWMU are partially uncovered; the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated. Previous investigations have not defined the lateral extent of impacted soils associated with the SWMU.
SWMU 23	Past Landfill - Area XI	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.
SWMU 24	RCRA Storage Area	No	SWMU is covered with concrete; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.
SWMU 25	Sulfuric/Oxalic Storages	No	Aboveground tanks are no longer present. The area where they were is now covered with asphalt; therefore, there is no exposure pathway for soil-to-industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.
SWMU 26	South Waste Treatment Plant	No	SWMU is covered with concrete and asphalt; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil-to-industrial worker. Also, there are no documented releases.
SWMU 27	Environmental Protection Station - North	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.
SWMU 28	Hypo Muds Accumulation	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.

Table 4-1
Rationale for Soil Sampling at Solid Waste Management Units, and Areas of Concern
Delaware Valley Works Facility
Claymont, Delaware

Page 3 of 3

SWMU/		0.10.1	1 age 3 01 3
AOC ID	Name	Soil Sampling and Analysis	Rationale
SWMU 30	East and West Lagoons	Yes	Soils associated with the SWMU are partially uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.
SWMU 31	Spent Acid Lagoon	No	Appropriate soil sampling and analysis activities were conducted in association with DNREC consent order.
SWMU 32	Former UST Area	No	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are covered with asphalt; therefore, there is no exposure pathway from soil to the industrial worker. Appropriate soil and groundwater sampling and analysis activities were conducted in association with closure of the USTs.
AOC 1	Tank 15 Spill Area	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.
AOC 2	Acid Spill Area	No .	Spill area is currently covered with concrete. No pathway from soil-to-industrial worker exists.
AOC 3	Pesticide Investigation/ Remediation Area	Yes	Several areas on the north plant have soils that are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated. These areas represent potential exposure pathways between soil and the industrial worker.
AOC 4	Conrail Fuel Spill Area	Yes	Surface soils associated with the SWMU are uncovered; therefore, the soil-to-industrial worker pathway will be evaluated.

Notes:

w:\5455\rpt\RFIMay2002\table4-1.xls

⁽¹⁾ If it is determined a portion of this SWMU is uncovered, it will be covered with asphalt in the immediate future.

⁽²⁾ In the event the SWMUs are not found to be completely covered, soil sampling will be performed to evaluate the soil-to-industrial worker exposure pathway.



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